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Park's Floral Magazine

Vol. LI, No. 8.
Established 1871.LA PARK, PA., AUGUST, 1915. 1 Year 10 Cts.
6 Years 50 Cts.

BARGAIN OFFER OF PERENNIAL SEEDS.

For August I offer the following Bargain Collection of Choice Seeds, 14 packets, together with the new perennial Bell Flower, Symphyandra Hoffmanni, for only 50c, or five lots for \$2.00.

Antirrhinum. Snapdragon, finest sorts.
Aquilegia. Columbine, best kinds, mixed.
Canterbury Bell. finest mixed, see eng.
Digitalis. Foxglove, best special mixture.
Delphinium. Perennial Larkspur, mixed.
Hollyhock. Double and Single, all colors.
Linum. Perennial Flax, finest mixture.

These splendid perennials are easily grown from seeds, which can be sown any time during summer. All are hardy and beautiful. Please speak to your neighbors and get up a club.

If you wish Park's Floral Magazine for a year, add 10 cents; or for 3 years, 25 cents.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

Platycodon. a Bellflower, finest mixture.
Pinks. Carnations and Picotees, mixed.
Primroses. hardy, finest special mixture.
Poppy. perennial hybrids, special mixture.
Salvia Prætensis. lovely rich blue, hardy.
Sweet William. single, double, mixed.
Perennials. mixed, embracing all sorts.



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THE CHOICEST HARDY PERENNIALS.

Sow these seeds during the Summer and Autumn months. Order \$1.00 worth of seeds, and I will mail, free, five choice named hardy Chrysanthemums in five distinct colors, also my Arts' Study of Chrysanthemums. Speak to your friends and make up at least a dollar order.

Achillea ptarmica, hardy perennial; white, mixed, handsome. Pkt. 5

Aconitum, Monk's Hood, mixed.

Adenophora (Bellflower) Potannini, new, handsome, blue.

Adlumia cirrhosa, an elegant, biennial climber; fine for shade.

Adonis vernalis, rich, yellow flowers; hardy and fine.

Aethionema grandiflora, the Lebanon Candytuft.

Agrostemma coronaria, pink flowers in June. **Ajuga** metalica.

Alyssum saxatile, gold dust, a fine, golden-flowered perennial.

Anchusa azurea, splendid, blue flowers in clusters in summer.

Anemone Japonica, an elegant, free-blooming perennial.

Antirrhinum, semi-dwarf, large-flowered; many colors, mixture.

Aquilegia, large-flowered, beautiful, hardy perennials; fine mixt.

Arabis Alpina, lovely white, spring flower in masses; hardy.

Armeria, giant; large heads of rosy flowers.

Aster, large-flowered perennial, Michaelmas Daisies, mixed.

Aubrieta, beautiful, spring-blooming Rock Cress, mixed colors.

Bellis, giant Double Daisy, charming, hardy edging; finest mixed.

Campanula, Bellflowers, splendid perennials, mixed.

Campanula pyramidalis, charming Campanula, mixed.

Canterbury Bell (Campanula medium), a grand biennial; large,

showy flowers, blue, white, rose, striped, mixed.

Carnations, hybrid, early-flowering, all shades; hardy, mixed.

Centaurea Americana, showy perennial, two feet, rosy bloom.

Ceratium grandiflora, silver foliage; bears masses of white flowers

Chelone barbata, rich, scarlet flowers in clusters, everblooming.

Chrysanthemum, Veitch's fall-blooming, mxd. **Centaurea**, mxd.

Coreopsis Eldorado, superb, rich, golden flowers, everblooming.

Crucianella stylosa, a fine, creeping perennial, always in bloom.

Delphinium, perennial Larkspur, finest of hardy perennials, mxd.

Dianthus atrocoeruleus, a splendid, rich-green border plant.

Digitalis, Foxglove, elegant spikes of drooping bells, mixed colors.

Dracocephalum Ruyshiana, Japanese Dragon's Head.

Eriogon, new hybrids, elegant perennials; hardy, mixed.

Gaillardia grandiflora, compact, summer bedding; hardy perenn.

Geum atrosanguineum f.l., an elegant, hardy perennial; scarlet.

Gypsophila paniculata, white bloom for garnishing bouquets.

Hollyhocks, double, finest special mixture of all shades.

Honesty, Lunaria biennis, silver-leaf; fine.

Inula glandulosa, tall, showy, hardy perennial; yellow bloom.

Ipomopsis, Standing Cypress, mixed.

Leucanthemum triumph, the elegant, robust, perennial **Daisy**.

Linum perenne, graceful and beautiful, everblooming, mixed.

Lupinus, hardy perennial of great beauty; mixed.

Lychis, large-flowered hybrids, mixed.

Myosotis, Forget-me-not, large-flowered; early varieties, all colors.

Ostrowskia magnifica, elegant, Campanula-like, giant plant.

Pansy, superb, large-flowered; complete mixture of all colors.

Peas, hardy perennial, everblooming, showy, hardy plants; mixed.

Pentstemon, choice perennial sorts, mixed.

Phlox, hardy perennial; mixed (seeds start slowly).

Pinks, Carnations, Picotees, hardy, double, fragrant; mixed.

Pinks, Park's Everblooming, finest mixed.

Platycodon, superb, hardy perenn'l, allied to Bellflower; mxd color

Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, showy, mostly blue flowers; hardy.

Poppy, perennial hybrids, hardy; flowers large, various shades, mxd

Primula, hardy perennial, early flowering, beautiful mixed colors.

Pyrethrum, perennial Cosmos, beautiful in both foliage and flower.

Rocket, Sweet, Phlox-like, hardy; fragrant perennials, mixed.

Romneya Coulteri, Tree Poppy; giant white flowers, shrubby plant.

Salvia pratensis, the beautiful, perennial **Salvia**; flowers rich blue,

showy, on long spikes; a long and free bloomer.

Saponaria ocymoides, creeping plant of great beauty; pink.

Silene Orientalis, a grand, showy biennial; masses of pink bloom.

Sweet William, giant sorts, finest mixture.

Tunica saxifraga, a lovely, hardy edging; rich-green foliage.

Verbascum Olympicum, Oriental Mullein; stately, showy biennial.

Veronica spicata, rich, blue spikes of bloom; fine.

Viola odorata, finest named sorts in mixture; seeds start tardily.

Viola, Tufted Pansy, finest mixture of colors from white to deep purple; many variegated; fine for beds; hardy, scented; mixed.

Wallflower, Non Plus Ultra, double, most beautiful of all; mixed.

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The best seam-allowance Patterns ever offered to the Home Dressmaking Public, at a lower price than ever before. Single Patterns 8c each. Catalogue containing over 400 Designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments, also latest Embroidery Designs, and a concise and comprehensive article on Dressmaking, 10c each. **"BARGAIN OFFER."**—Any 6 of these patterns together with a catalogue forwarded at the very low price of 50c. Mailed, postage prepaid and delivery guaranteed. Full and explicit directions for the construction of each garment appears on the pattern envelope. Write your name and address plainly, giving the number and size of each pattern ordered. Enclose stamps or currency for the amount of each order. Orders to be addressed to "Flora" or "Bargain Day" Pattern Co., P. O. Box 13, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.



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1407—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1-2 yards of 36 inch material for a 10 year size for the dress, and 3-4 y'd for the boiero.

1380—Ladies' Apron. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 6 1-4 yards of 36 inch material for a medium size.

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1375—Ladies' Dress. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 8 yards of 36 inch material for a 36 inch size.

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Earthly Paradise!

THE MOST equitable and delightful climate in the United States is upon the peninsula between Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, and decidedly the best of the Peninsula is the region around Clearwater, the county seat of the new Pinellas County. The finest Orange and Grape Fruit region in Florida is here, and the temperature is so equitable that Guavas, Avocados, Surinam Cherries, Mangos, Pawpaws, Loquats and other tropical fruits, as well as the best quality of citrus fruits abound. Here the flowers bloom the year round, and the houses and surroundings in winter are richly adorned with Roses, Chinese Hibiscus, Poinsettias, Acalyphas, Bignonia Vines, Fragrant Jasmines, etc. The water both east and west is warm, and tempers the air so that in summer the mercury does not go above 94°, and in winter rarely below frost. It's the land of perpetual sunshine and flowers, and reached by fast trains that daily run from New York and other Northern cities direct. If you want an ideal climate to live in, an ideal class of people to associate with, and to enjoy all the delightful fruits and flowers of the temperate and tropical zones, do not fail to investigate this glorious land. You will readily confess that "the half has not been told." To this earthly paradise I ask the refined and flower-loving people of Park's Floral Magazine to come, and I will show them and offer them some of the loveliest Orange groves, home sites, and homes to be found in the world.

No. 1.—A 40-acre tract, 30 acres of which are in Oranges, Grape Fruit and Tangerines. There are about 6000 crates of fruit on this grove annually, and the yield is increasing each year as the trees increase in size and age. This property will double its bearing capacity in three years, properly handled. Price \$21,000.00. This property is about three and a half miles out from Clearwater, and can be purchased upon reasonable terms.

No. 2.—A 40-acre tract two and a half miles from Clearwater, 12 acres of which are cleared, and 11 acres set with Oranges, Grape Fruit and Tangerine trees, about 40 per cent. being Grape Fruit. It bore about 3000 crates the past year. Price \$12,000.00, one-third cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest.

No. 3.—A Bay-front home in Clearwater, the lot 130x300 feet, with water-rights to the Bay. The residence contains nine rooms, and there is also a servant's house and garage. The lot is full of large bearing Orange, Grape Fruit and Kumquat trees, and now just loaded with fine fruit. This is a beautiful home, and a bargain at the price, \$15,000.00. Can be purchased on reasonable terms.

No. 4.—A beautiful Bay-front lot 90x300 feet, just two city blocks from the business street. This is an elegant site for a home. Price \$6,500.00, upon favorable terms.

No. 5.—A beautiful Bay Front property, about three acres, well planted in ornamental plants and shade trees, and suitable for a handsome residence or for dividing into Bay Front lots. Price \$20,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 6.—Twenty-five acres of first-class orange and truck land, all fenced and about one-half cleared, with 350 large Grape Fruit trees in bearing condition and 300 young trees growing. This property is just outside the city limits, and about three-fourth miles from the postoffice at Clearwater. This is a good "buy" at the price, \$11,000. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 7.—A beautiful lot 85x136 feet, with fine bungalow overlooking the bay, and just one city block from business center of Clearwater. Price \$7,500, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. This

All of the above properties are first-class, and well worth the price. You make no mistake in buying here, as property is rapidly advancing. Write me. I will gladly send you pamphlets, and give further information. I aim to please, and refer you to any who have dealt with me.



property has a garage on it, and is first-class in every way.

No. 8.—One hundred acres, 70 in bearing grove, producing 15,000 crates of fruit annually. There are seven tenant houses upon the place, a tree nursery of 100,000 trees, and a pinery. Has yielded \$20,000.00 gross in a year. Conveniently located. Price \$75,000.00. Write for further particulars.

No. 9.—Thirty acres with good 5-room dwelling, and a grove yielding 1,500 crates. There is a bed of clay for making brick, and a brick factory here would be very profitable. Price only \$7,500.00. Write for particulars.

No. 10.—Twenty acres 2 miles south of Clearwater on main county hard surfaced road, with a good 8-room 2-story frame building and six acres cleared and fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and about 50 fruit trees of best varieties set, also a new garage and barn on place. Price \$4,000.00. Terms.

No. 11.—Twenty acres 4 miles from Clearwater on county brick road and half mile from station on T. & G. C. R. R. This land is about half cleared and fenced and has a 4-room new cottage and an Orange and Grape Fruit grove that will bear about 800 or 1000 crates of fruit. This is in the center of one of the best neighborhoods in the country and is an ideal place for a country home. Price \$5,000. Terms.

No. 12.—Eighty acres 4 miles east of Clearwater. This is first-class citrus and truck land and has a fine lot of Pine timber. Is on county road and is well located for grove, trucking and stock farm purposes. Price \$65.00 per acre.

No. 13.—Four acres citrus land fenced and partly cleared, with 5-room cottage, barn and garage. This property is three miles from Clearwater and is adjacent to the Clearwater golf grounds. Price \$1,600.

No. 14.—Forty acres 3 1/2 miles from Clearwater on county road and one mile from station on T. & G. C. R. and county brick road. Twenty acres cleared and fenced, with 4-room cottage and barn, and Orange and Grape Fruit grove that had about 600 crates of fruit last season. The uncleared part of this is in a deep fresh water lake that is full of nice fish. Price \$4,000.00. Terms.

James Hamilton, Pearce Block, Clearwater, Florida.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Price, 1 year 10 cts.
3 years 25 cts.

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GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Proprietor.

Vol. LI.

La Park, Pa., August, 1915.

No. 8.

AUGUST.

Sky aglow; no breeze below;
Sunken tracks in road dust lie;
Nature sleeps; Earth vigil keeps
While the summer passes by.

Topeka, Kans.

Gussie Morrow Gage.

THE HORNED POPPY.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM, the so-called Horned Poppy, is a handsome biennial easily grown from seeds. The plant belongs to the Poppy family, and has long, horn-like seed-pods, from which facts the common name is derived. It is a native of Africa, and likes a warm, sunny situation, although enduring the Northern winter without protection.

The seedlings appear promptly after the seeds are sown, and the plants become handsome rosettes of cut foliage the first season, from which the pretty, branching stems appear the following spring, bearing large, attractive golden flowers blotched at the base with brown. The plants grow about two feet high, and have a long blooming period during summer. In a row or border they have a fine effect, the foliage being silvery, and the flowers appearing well by contrast.

Sow the seeds where the plants are to stand, any time in spring or summer, and thin out the seedlings till they stand six inches apart. Any good soil in a sunny place will develop fine plants and flowers. The plants are biennial,

and will die after they bloom and perfect seeds. The engraving on this page will give the reader some idea of a blooming plant.

About Tuberoses.—Tuberose bulbs should be taken up as soon as the frost appears, dried off and placed in a box between layers of cotton, and kept in a frost-proof room during the winter. Bulbs that have bloomed are not likely to bloom again, but the bulblets that cluster around the parent bulb, can be removed and planted for future blooming. It is better to remove these in the spring than in the autumn, as the old bulb will tend to protect and nourish the bulblets until spring. Bulbs that have not bloomed will be likely to bloom the following season, if the crown is green and in a growing condition. The flower germ of a Tuberose is very sensitive, and if the bulbs are simply placed in a damp or cold cellar, even though frost-proof, they will be liable to lose their flower germs. It is, therefore, necessary to give special care to wintering the bulbs.



GLAUCIUM FLAVUM, HORNED POPPY.

any time during spring or summer. The young plants are perfectly hardy, and will endure the coldest winters without protection. If started early in spring the plants may bloom the following year. When once established they will live for many years, becoming handsomer every season. They should not be disturbed after planting.

Perennial Peas.

—Perennial Peas may be started from seeds

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love
and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cts. for 1 year, 25 cts. for 3 years,
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AUGUST, 1915.

Lily of the Valley.—Lily of the Valley likes a moist, shady situation and rather tenacious soil. In such a situation it will thrive and bloom freely. It is not difficult to care for, and when once established in a favorable situation it will take care of itself. Inquiry is often made as to what plants will grow well in a shady place. The Lily of the Valley is one of those plants. It is beautiful in foliage, and the sprays of bloom are always admired for their purity, gracefulness and fragrance. The plants may be set out early in spring or autumn.

Sphagnum Moss.—This is a rather coarse, spongy, creeping moss found in shady bogs. It is gathered, dried and pressed into bales by those who make a business of dealing in it. It is shipped to florists and nurserymen to use in packing their plants, shrubs and trees. It is usually sold at \$1.00 per bale, the bale being about three feet long and two feet square. In the East much of the moss is gathered and packed in the swamps of New Jersey, but it is also found in Wisconsin, Michigan and other States. Almost any florist can supply a limited quantity to persons who wish it.

Rose Hints.—The best time to transplant or set out Roses is in early spring, before the plants have developed their foliage. They may, however, be set out in autumn, the ground being well firmed about the roots and the plants given some protection. Small Roses may be obtained and set out at almost any time of the year, if grown in pots, so that the roots will not be mutilated as they would if lifted from the garden bed. Perhaps the best time to take cuttings from hardy Roses is late in autumn, after most of the foliage has dropped. Cuttings of previous year's wood can then be made and buried in the soil where they will not be frozen during the winter. In the spring most of them will callous at the end, and can be inserted in sandy soil in a shady place until roots develop, when they may be transplanted where wanted. Cuttings can also be taken in summer or even in early spring, if inserted in a frame where the atmosphere will be moist and rather close.

REMOVING ROOT-BOUND PLANTS.

IT IS CUSTOMARY with some people when they wish to remove a plant from a pot, to take a knife and run it around the inside of the pot, then lift the plant out. Perhaps no more injurious method could be adopted than this, where any regard is had for the future welfare of the plant. Used in this way a knife will destroy many of the rootlets, and effect a set-back to the plant that will require much time to recover. That information upon this subject is wanted is evident from the following note from a subscriber of the Magazine:

Mr. Editor:—Please tell me how a root-bound plant should be removed from a pot without disturbing the tender young roots.—Albert Duncan, Tenn.

Now, the proper method is very simple. Place your right hand, with the palm down, over the soil in the pot, the plant coming between the second and third fingers, then turn



the pot over and tap the rim of the pot upon the edge of a table or bench, and the ball of earth will fall out in your hand without disturbing a root. Do not tap sidewise or upon the side of the rim, as that has a tendency to break the pot. After the ball of earth is removed you can take away such soil at the surface as you may wish to replace, then place the ball of earth in a larger pot, in which some potsherds are placed, covered with a thin layer of moss, and then with potting soil, also filling up the space between the ball of earth and the pot with the soil well firmed. After this is done, water the plant and keep in partial shade for a few days until it gets established.

It is ruinous to a plant to remove it in any other way than suggested, and it is especially ruinous to insert a knife between the earth and the pot, cutting around and mutilating the best roots.

Rose Blight.—A subscriber at Auburn, N. Y., has a Rose bush that bloomed upon one side, but the other side turned brown and died. It is possible that one side of the bush was attacked by a blight, in which case the remedy would be to cut away and burn the diseased parts, and prune out the remaining older branches after the Roses have faded. It would be well also to dig about the plant and stir some fresh lime into the surface soil.

GARDEN NOTES.

IF YOU ENTER the garden at La Park you will notice at the end of a hedge of beautiful blooming *Hydrangea arborescens*, a clump of Roses rare and handsome. The long, slender, leafy branches are tipped with huge clusters of flowers, opening an exquisite Rose color and fading to white. That is the native vine, *Rosa Setigera*. It has lost none of its grace and beauty by the so-called improvements made by florists in later years. No one can help but admire it, and what is more it is not troubled with insects or mildew, at least since it has been growing on the grounds at La Park. It blooms later than most Roses, and the buds open successively for many days, so that the blooming period is much extended. It certainly deserves a place

in every Rose garden. The clump mentioned is five feet high and is of dense, globular form, completely covered with the big clusters.

Everybody loves the Hollyhock and the strong, upright stalks in showy clumps along the driveway are in full bloom, both double and single, in many shades and colors, and very attractive. Some prefer the single form, and others the double. They are easily grown



HOLLYHOCKS.

from seeds, and if sown this month will make fine plants for blooming next season. The colors range from white to deep crimson, some showing a bluish purple color, and some almost black.

In the list of attractive perennials in the garden at this season (July) are the different species of *Verbascum*, commonly known as Mullein. Our common field Mullein is stately, but not very handsome. The Olympian Mullein grows from five to six feet high, the top branching out and forming a dense, pyramidal head. As a garden flower it has a long blooming period, as the buds open in succession, and as the faded flowers fall off they are replaced by opening buds. There is also *Verbascum Phlomoides* not far distant. This is one of the handsomest of Milleins, the flowers large and of a rich golden color. It develops somewhat earlier than *V. Olympicum*, but is none the less attractive. All of the *Verbascums* form handsome rosettes of foliage,

mostly of a silvery color, and are showy plants the first season. This foliage is retained throughout winter, and during the following season when the huge flower scape rises from the center it is still handsome.

Very pleasing companions to these Milleins

are the different species of *Yucca*, which are just now in full bloom. These grow equally as tall as the Milleins, branch freely and bear graceful white, drooping bells in great abundance. A clump of these plants always shows fine scapes of flowers every season, as they throw out sub-

terranean stems from the roots every season. The foliage of *Yucca* is sword-like and upright in growth, and remains evergreen the year round. They will endure a great deal of drought and neglect, and there is probably no better plant adapted for the cemetery, on account of its hardiness, evergreen character and exquisite weeping bells. When once established it will retain its place for a lifetime.

Not far from the *Yuccas* is a group of *Bocconia cordata*, known as Plume Poppy, because it belongs to the Poppy family. These plants have very handsomely formed foliage and reach the height of seven or eight feet, each stem tipped with a beautiful panicle of small creamy white flowers. It is a herbaceous plant and the top dies to the ground every autumn. For a group in the background few plants excel or equal this fine hardy perennial.

In other parts of the garden are groups of Perennial Larkspur, hybrids of *Delphinium Elatum*. They grow from six to eight feet tall, each branch becoming a wreath of exquisite shades from azure blue to royal dark blue.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.



PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.

SOME GREENHOUSE NOTES.

HERE BY the greenhouse entrance you will notice a block of *Amomum Cardamomum*. The plants are not unlike a miniature *Canna* in foliage, bright green, graceful and deliciously fragrant when disturbed or rubbed. Every plant stools out and soon becomes a potful. If shifted into a larger pot as it grows, it quickly becomes a fine specimen foliage plant for the window or plant-stand upon the porch. It is of the easiest culture, and is readily propagated by division.

Just beyond this is a large, tree-like specimen of *Opuntia variegata*. This is one of the handsomest and easiest grown of the Cactus family; every leaf-like joint is silvery green,

astic admiration. In Florida this shrub is used to good advantage upon the lawn. It delights in rich, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Upon the bench to the left of this bright shrub you will notice a group of flowering Begonias. The flowers are a waxy pink, in graceful clusters held well above the foliage. That is one of the most easily grown and beautiful of the ever-blooming Begonias, and is known as *Begonia Erfordia*. The plants grow and branch freely, and are almost continuously covered with exquisite bloom. It is especially desirable as a winter-blooming plant, although it blooms freely throughout the summer.

The block of foliage Begonias near-by is of *Begonia speculata*. It is a sort of hybrid Rex, the leaves grape-like in form, mottled in



BEGONIA SPECULATA

striped and blotched with yellow. Every summer around the margin appear large buds, which develop into semi-double golden flowers from two to three inches in diameter. A flower remains open for several days, and the buds continue to open in succession, thus extending the blooming period for several weeks. This Cactus is not as offensive in many respects as some others, and its ease of culture and sure-blooming recommend it to everyone who cares for the Cactus family.

Beyond this big Cactus the eye falls upon a group of *Acalypha Macafæana*, one of the most attractive and pleasing of foliage shrubs. Every leaf is distinctly and exquisitely variegated in the lovely colors of autumn leaves, and a plant well-grown is an object of enthusi-

shades of green. It is easier grown than the ordinary Rex Begonia, and blooms quite freely, the flowers being a shade of white, and not as attractive as the *Begonia Erfordia*.

Further along upon the bench is a block of the pretty Fuchsia called Little Prince. A Fuchsia is always admired because of its handsome foliage and graceful, delicate flowers, and this variety is not an exception. The lovely little drooping flowers are freely borne, and a well-grown specimen plant in full bloom is ideal as a window plant, or for the veranda. It is so easily grown that any person will succeed with it, if it is given a rich, porous, well-drained soil and partial shade from the hot midday sun.

Those neat little plants, some of which

show large, double, rosy flowers, upon the bench just beyond, are of Hibiscus Peachblow. This is a Chinese shrub that blooms continuously, and can be planted out upon the lawn in Florida or bedded out at the North during summer and kept in the house in winter. This is one of the most popular of window-gardening shrubs, and those who prefer the single scarlet or double crimson, will find them equally beautiful and free-blooming. The plants are easily grown and need only to be shifted when the roots become too crowded. If wanted only for summer blooming, the plants can be wintered in a cool, frost-proof room, applying water sparingly while resting.

That delicate and graceful little vine near



FLOWER OF OPUNTIA VARIEGATA.

ter known would be deservedly popular.

To the left of these vines you will notice a block of lovely scarlet clusters. This is made up of plants of *Asclepias atrosanguinea*. It is a rare, easily grown, continuous-blooming and beautiful plant for the window in winter, or for bedding out in summer. A group of these plants is always in bloom and never fails to attract the attention of visitors.

All of these plants may be purchased at any time during the spring, summer and autumn months, and will prove a source of pleasure to those who grow them, as they require no special treatment, and are easily established in new quarters, after they are received by mail or express. They deserve a place in every plant window.

Carduus Marianus.—This is an easily grown, thistle-like annual, forming a rosette of long, narrow, crimped leaves, the ground-work light green and the veining almost pure white. The plant will grow from one to two feet high, bearing thistle-like flowers during autumn. The beauty of this plant is in its foliage, as the brush-like flowers are not very showy. It is a hardy annual, and the seeds may be sown either in autumn or in early spring. Plants of this flower are often raised from packets of mixed seeds, and many persons are curious to know the botanical name. The little engraving here given will indicate the habit of the flower and its general appearance. It is also named *Silybum Marianum*.



ABOUT TUBEROSES.

THE BULBS of Tuberose should be taken up before severe frosts or cold, and dried off in the bright sunshine. When thoroughly dried, pack them in cotton or flax waste in a close box, and set the box in a rather warm pantry or closet over winter. Avoid a damp, poorly ventilated cellar. In the spring separate the clumps, and the larger bulbs place in pots of soil and water sparingly until growth begins. Avoid a cold place that would be likely to chill the bulbs, as the flower germ is very tender, and if chilled the bulbs will not bloom. When the bulb has once bloomed, it cannot be depended upon for another flower, although there may be another germ to develop. The young, thrifty bulbs that have not bloomed are mostly reliable. If



TUBEROSE PLANT AND FLOWER.

the crown or tip of the bulb is black or hollow in the spring, the bulb is worthless and might as well be thrown away. As a rule, better success with Tuberoses is attained by keeping the bulbs until the ground becomes warm, and then bedding them out. They will bloom later in the season, but are more likely to bloom than when started in pots early in the season. Bulbs that are late throwing up their flower stems can be potted in the autumn, and, if well cared for, will bloom in the winter. Bulbs that are planted in August will often bloom beautifully in pots during late autumn and early winter. The waxy texture of the flowers, together with their delicious fragrance, commends the Tuberose to every lover of flowers, and even if but half of the bulbs bloom, the flowers well repay the effort to grow them.

A Showy Abutilon.—One of the showiest and best of the Abutilons for the window either in summer or winter, is Abutilon Royal Scarlet. The plant grows and branches freely, blooms abundantly, and the showy, scarlet bells are produced almost continuously, summer and winter. It is one of the good plants for the amateur's window.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Violets.—Mr. Park: I have a large bed of Violets on the north side of the house, and the plants do not bloom satisfactorily. How shall I treat them to make them bloom?—Mrs. Frederick, Mo., May 24, 1915.

Answer.—When Violets become crowded in a shady situation they often fail to bloom. A thinning of the plants and stirring some lime into the soil about them will prove beneficial. As a rule, all plants require the ripening influence of the sun to develop buds and flowers satisfactorily.

Rose Enemy.—Mr. Park: I enclose some leaves of my Rose bush which are eaten by an enemy. You will notice that only the substance of the leaves is eaten, the veins being untouched. Please tell me of the pest, and how to get rid of it.—Mrs. Quiston, Mich., June 25, 1915.

Answer.—The Rose leaves are eaten by the larva of an insect, a green "worm" known as the Rose slug. It is easily eradicated by spraying with arsenate of lead, one ounce to one gallon of water. This is a poison, and ought to be applied early in the season, before the slug half ruins the foliage.

One-hundred-leaved Rose.—Mr. Park: I am sending you herewith a Rose, and would like the correct name of it. It was always found in our mother's and grandmother's gardens. They called it the 100-leaved Rose. It is a grand old Rose, so fragrant, so hardy, and so reliable. I would be very grateful to know its right name.—Mrs. W. E. Miller, Mich., June 29, 1915.

Answer.—The name of the 100-leaved Rose is Rosa Centifolia. It is also known as the Province Rose and the Cabbage Rose. The pink variety is the type of a number of varieties that differ in color, some being white, some striped and some a lighter shade of pink. It is unfortunate that this old Rose has been neglected. It is one of the most beautiful of hardy Roses, and deserves to have its popularity restored.

Oleander.—Mr. Park: Kindly tell me what ails my Oleander, of which I enclose a leaf. I have sprayed the plant and done everything I could think of, but without results. Please tell me what to do for it.—Mrs. Kate Friedman, Ind., June 28, '15.

Answer.—This Oleander is affected with a scale insect. If you will lift one of these scales and examine with a microscope, you will find hundreds of little scales beneath. These have legs and will soon come out and spread over the leaf, then attach themselves and begin to reproduce their kind, after the manner of the mother scale.

The best remedy for a plant of this kind is simply to rub the scales loose from their holding, and sponge off with whale oil soap suds, or with a strong suds made from Ivory Soap. It would be well to sponge the leaves each day for three days. A week later go over the leaves again and see if there were any scales missed in the first treatment, and repeat the treatment if necessary. The insect not only sets itself upon the leaves, but will be found attached to the bark of the stem. The Oleander is subject to this pest, and a careful watch should be kept, so that it can be removed as soon as it appears.

Moles and Mice.—Mr. Park: The moles are so bad in my garden they are spoiling all my flowers. Last fall I bought two dozens of Tulip bulbs, and none of them made their appearance. The moles destroyed them all. What shall I do for them?—Mrs. S. Pike, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Answer.—Moles are insectivorous, and do not injure bulbs and plants. As a rule, the destruction mostly attributed to moles is done by field mice, which are similar to those found in buildings, except that they have a short tail. They sometimes use the runs made by the moles, hence the moles get the blame. If poisoned grains of corn are placed in the runs of the moles, the mice will be poisoned. In planting bulbs where they are troubled with mice, it would be well to dust some paris green upon them or arsenate of lead. This will insure them from being troubled. The mice can be trapped, but in setting traps in the garden, you are likely to catch as many birds as mice.

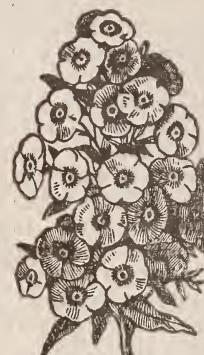
Perennial Phlox.—Mr. Park: I have failed with Phlox for several years, because of a little reddish fly that attacks them as soon as they begin to grow. The plants are at first vigorous and healthy,

but when this fly makes its appearance the plants take on a sickly look. How can I get rid of this pest?—Mrs. Evans, Mo., June 28, 1915.

Answer.—Dust the infested plants with insect powder, applied with a little bellows. The material can be obtained of the druggist, together with the little bellows for applying. It is made from dried flowers of Pyrethrum roseum, and acts upon the breathing pores of the insect, which are diminutive openings just beneath the wings. After the powder has had time to affect the insects, spray with lime-sulphur solution made by mixing one part lime-sulphur solution with 15 parts of tobacco tea. This will be found beneficial, not only in eradicating the pest, but in preventing further attacks.

A Fine Perennial.—Mr. Park: I am enclosing a spray of flowers from a perennial I raised from seeds last year, and I wish you to tell me its name. It grew six or eight inches high last year and had a few blossoms, but this year it grew two feet high and is just loaded with flowers. It has fine foliage and long wirey stems. The flowers are blue with a tinge of purplish pink in the center.—Mrs. Shepherd, Wash., June 11, 1915.

Answer.—The flowers enclosed were of Linum Perenne, known as Perennial Flax. It is one of the most graceful of perennials, very free-blooming, and if not allowed to bear seeds will continue in bloom almost the entire summer. It is easily grown from seeds, and seedlings started in early spring will bloom in autumn. The flowers come in blue, white and rose. Another handsome hardy Linum is Flavum, which has golden yellow flowers. All are hardy and the seeds may be sown this month, if desired.



ADORNING THE HOME.

THE GROUNDS around the handsome residence shown in the illustration could be greatly improved by the use of a variety of vines, shrubs and trees, with a few herbaceous perennials.

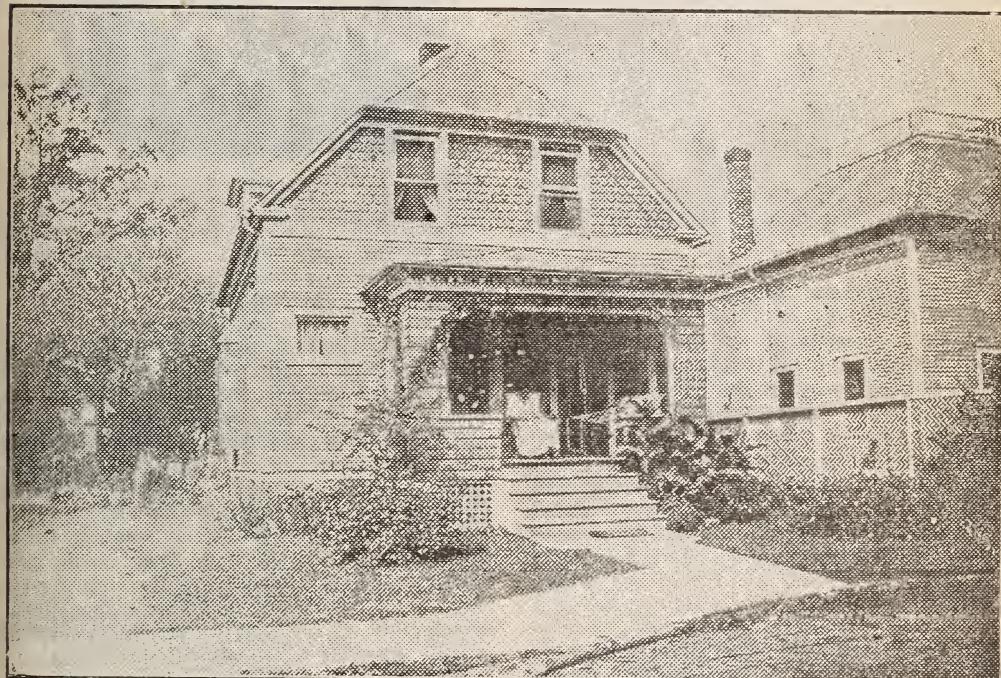
At the left corner, as you come from the porch, plant a Dutchman's-pipe Vine, *Aristolochia siphon*, and nearer the steps *Forsythia suspensa*. In front of the *Forsythia* set a plant of *Hydrangea paniculata*, and at each side of this *Hydrangea* set *Hydrangea arborescens sterilis*. At the opposite corner from the Pipe Vine set a *Hiawatha* Rose, and between it and the steps, set *Forsythia* and *Hydrangeas* as on the other side.

Along the wire division fence set two plants of *Clematis paniculata* and one of *Clematis*

intermingled at the inner side to train up the corner, and relieve the barrenness.

Between this group and the path arrange some evergreens, a Blue Spruce occupying the center, with *Retinisporas* and *Biotas* around, these to be removed when they begin to crowd the Spruce, as the Spruce alone, when well grown cannot be improved by anything planted near. At the rear corner of the house a Golden Honeysuckle or *Akebia* vine would be effective, and near this, reaching to the division line another group of evergreens, the taller kinds, planted some distance apart, so they will not quickly crowd. This will cut off the rear from the front, and give the effect, by suggestion, of ample and handsome rear grounds.

Some ornamental and fruit trees can be planted along the division line and in front.



Virginiana, and near the corner, in front, set *Tecoma radicans*, which blooms throughout summer and early autumn. The turn in the path in front of the steps should be curved, and at the curve, on each side group a lot of shrubs, bordering the group next the path with *Deutzia gracilis* and *Spirea Anthony Waterer*, set alternately eighteen inches apart. At the rear of these set *Spirea Reevesii* and *Spirea Van Houtte*, with *Kerria Japonica*. At the rear of these set plants of *Syringa coronaria* or *Syringa grandiflora*, alternating with *Weigela rosea*, and intermingle a few plants of *Ribes aurea*. From this grouping on the front side of the path could be extended some specimen plants of *Berberis Thunbergi*, California Privet and *Buxus sempervirens*. At the corner of the house group a variety of choice Roses, with *Lady Gay* and *Hiawatha*.

Of these Weir's Cut-leaved Weeping Maple, the Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, *Acacia Julibrissin*, *Circis Canadensis*, Flowering Dogwood, *Catalpa Bignonioides* and the common Black Locust are desirable. Some of the handsomer small late-blooming trees are *Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus*, *Pavia macros-tachya* and *Koelreuteria paniculata*. Among fruit trees that are valuable for ornament and shade are Apricot, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Dwarf Apple, Pear and Quince. These are beautiful when in bloom, and are equally attractive when in fruit. The Peach should be of large-flowering varieties.

Where shrubs and trees are grouped it is well to intermingle some of the hardy herbaceous perennials, as *Paeonies*, *Hemerocallis*, *Verbascum*, *Digitalis*, *Rudbeckia* and *Hollyhocks* to brighten the beds, especially during

summer and autumn. The beautiful, easily-grown Yucca can also be used to good advantage with shrubs. Even the annual Sunflowers, Castor-oil Beans, Polygonum orientale and Acanthium can be used very effectively with groups of the larger subjects.

These are merely suggestions. By studying the grounds and the various trees, shrubs and plants suitable for adornment almost anyone can plant and greatly improve the home surroundings, making them a source of greater pleasure and satisfaction to all concerned.

Care of Buttercups.—The French Buttercups have clustered tubers not unlike a Dahlia, but of miniature size. The crown to which the tubers are attached should be upright when planted. Cover about two inches deep, the soil being sandy, rich, porous and well-drained. The tubers are very dry, and if prompt growth is desired, they may be placed in water and allowed to remain till they become plump. Do not keep the soil wet after planting but simply moist. The plants will bloom the first season, and in a mild climate will endure the winter and bloom year after year. At the North, however, it is well to take the tubers up late in autumn, dry them off and keep until spring, planting out again in the spring.

Propagating Red Rambler.—The Red Rambler and other Rambler Roses are readily propagated by making cuttings late in autumn, tying into a bunch, and burying the bunch deep in the soil, where they will not freeze. In the spring take them up and insert them in sandy soil in a shady place, and almost every cutting will strike roots. The rooted cuttings can then be transplanted where they are wanted. New plants can also be formed by layering during early summer; and in the case of single-flowered Ramblers, propagation can be effected from seeds, which are freely produced.

Non-blooming Perennials.—If seeds of Canterbury Bells, Foxglove, Perennial Pea, etc., are not sown early enough in autumn for the plants to bloom the next season, they will make strong plants for blooming a year later. If seeds are sown in August where the plants are to bloom, most of the plants will throw up flower stalks the next season. If, however, the plants are set out either in fall or spring, it will retard their growth and their blooming as well. Late started plants, if set out in the spring, very often fail to bloom until a year later.

Anthemis Kelwayii.—An exceedingly showy garden flower produced in July and later is *Anthemis Kelwayii*. The plant is a hardy perennial, throws up long stems from the ground, and forms a symmetrical plant. It grows 18 inches high, and is covered with exquisite, golden, daisy-like flowers. It deserves to be better known.

ABOUT PANSIES.

A SUBSCRIBER inquires about Rœmer's and Brown's Pansies, wanting to know which will produce the largest and finest flowers. The seeds of Rœmer's are raised by Frederick Rœmer in Germany, and imported into this country. Brown's Pansies are raised by Peter Brown, an enterprising American florist, who has been giving special



attention to Pansies, and has developed a strain of the finest Pansies in cultivation. Mr. Brown is a reliable man, and his seeds can be depended upon for the best product. His seeds are not surpassed by any seeds produced in Europe, if indeed they are equaled.

Clivia.—*Clivia Miniata* is a beautiful, easily grown pot plant. The roots are fleshy, but the foliage and flowers are not unlike those of an Amaryllis, except that the flowers are smaller and not so fully expanded. The plant thrives in a rather tenacious, rich soil, and in partial shade. Under favorable conditions a large clump of this plant will show flowers several times during the year. It is beautiful even without flowers, as the long, broad, strap-like leaves, gracefully curved, are of a rich, glossy green color, making a fine appearance, even without flowers. A well grown plant in bloom is very effective for room or table decoration. It is readily increased by division.

Nasturtium Enemy.—In some sections the larvæ of a little insect affect the leaves of Nasturtiums, entering beneath the epidermis and making roads through the substance of the leaves. These pests are hard to get at, as they are protected by the skin of the leaf. If the vines are examined daily and the affected leaves plucked and burned, it will prevent the pest from increasing. If the foliage was sprayed occasionally with arsenate of lead and water, one ounce to two gallons of water, it would, to some degree, prevent the larvæ from entering the leaves.

Sansevieria.—This is a succulent plant and should be grown in a rather large pot for the size of the plant, as the roots are very strong and cannot be accommodated in a small pot. The plant grows vigorously at times, and then will rest several months.

FLORAL NOTES.

Schizanthus.—I tried Schizanthus for the first time this year, and instead of a delicate plant needing pampering, as we are apt to expect of new things, it was one of the hardiest, came up readily, and stood transplanting easily. But its quick-blooming pleased me most. There were many pretty shades, from white and pink to bluish and reddish purple, variegated and veined, so as to really resemble butterflies. The flowers are borne somewhat like Snapdragons, but bloom by June of the first year.

Galva, Kans.

Fay Finkle.

Dahlias.—The Dahlias from seeds did not bloom until the fall rains came, as it was so very dry. They were full of bloom when frost came, and very pretty. I have a nice lot of Dahlia tubers I expect to plant in a box in the house, and see what I get next year. The season was too dry last year for success, but I was well paid for my trouble with what I did get.

Ella Newlin.

Earlham, Ia.

Perennial Larkspur.—I planted a packet of Larkspur seeds for my perennial border, and had colors ranging from porcelain blue to the deepest, darkest shades. The plants stood moving nicely when we left the farm, and have done well this year. I am making a "Blue Bed" beside my front porch.

Oberlin, O.

Mrs. Lydia Jones.

Celosia.—I had such a beautiful bed all summer from a packet of mixed Celosia seeds. They were such a vivid carmine. Always give them a bed to themselves. I believe every seed germinated, and the plants grew like little weeds. There was one white flower among them that had long, slim fuzzy tails. They grew longer and longer and would toss about in every breeze. They re-seeded, and now I have some hundreds that are a few inches high, sending up their little carmine heads. They would be pretty if they never bloomed at all. The leaves have a reddish cast, and the stems are pink.

Orland, Calif.

Mrs. M. N. Wilcox.

Cosmos.—I sowed my Cosmos with Poppies, and after the Poppies were gone these giant Cosmos came into bloom. They were regular trees, and needed to be cared for but little. I saved about a quart of Cosmos seeds this fall, and expect to have a fine bed next spring.

Edith W. Mellis.

Westerholm, N. D.



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Cobœa Scandens.—I sent for a packet of Cobœa Scandens. When they came they looked like little leaves dried and pressed. Nevertheless, I planted them on the north side of the porch, wondering doubtfully what would be the result. The weather was very cool and dry, and despite my every morning visits, they were more than two weeks germinating. But one morning when hope had almost vanished, I found four big, plump Cobœa Scandens peeping through the ground. From then on my visits took on a new feature, that was to measure how much each had grown since the morning previous. How they did climb! Soon they were full of large greenish buds, which turned lavender, and finally a deep purple. It was a curiosity to everyone.

Lizzie Love.

Worthington, Ind.

Jacaranda.—I wonder if any of your readers ever raised Jacaranda mimosæfolia from seeds. From a packet bought last spring I had some lovely plants. I have one about six feet high. The leaves are a glaucous green and very pretty. People's attention, when they are looking at my plants, is immediately riveted on my Jacaranda. I think I shall get another package of seeds, and sell the plants.

Rose Iron.

Valley Junction, Ia., Nov. 17, 1914.

Primrose.—Four years ago I planted a packet of Star Primrose. I raised three plants, but killed two in transplanting. The one little plant began blooming. It has never been re-set, and has been blooming for over three years. Once it was left out over night and was badly frosted. I poured cold water over it and set it in the dark, and it never even dropped a leaf. The soil is wood's earth, sand and manure. It is always kept in the shade.

Mrs. E. Garibaldi.

Mendocino, Calif., Nov. 17, 1914.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.—A year ago I set out three plants of Gaillardia Grandiflora, hoping to divide them and secure a large bed, which I have wanted for some time. The

season was very dry, and one of the plants did not appear this spring; so after giving it reasonable time I dug up the bed and found to my surprise that the small rootlets of the plant were alive,

and each one was showing a little sprout. I therefore lifted them and put them in a nursery bed, from which they will be transferred to their blooming quarters when large enough. This was something new to me, and I thought it might be new to the readers of the Magazine.

Mrs. J. M. White.

Elma, Wash., April 26, 1915.



SEED GERMINATION.

LAST SPRING I sent for a packet of *Vinca rosea*, and made two sowings, but not one plant came up. Running across the packet this spring I planted again, getting no plants. This time, after a reasonable wait, I placed a dozen or more seeds in a cup of water, and kept them there over two weeks. I was in the act of throwing them out, when I noticed several had sprouted. I planted them in soil, and quite a few have come up. I had the same difficulty last spring with seeds of *Hardenbergia* and *Indigofera*. So, after the *Vinca* made such a brave showing, I placed seeds of these in water where they swelled to twice their size, when I planted them, and now have three good plants of each. Seeds of *Dioclea*, which are quite large, I filed one until I could see a tiny speck of white, then planted. Two I soaked in water until they looked as though ready to sprout, then I planted them. I only got one plant, and that was one of the seeds I soaked; the others rotted. I wish directions were given as to the germinating of the more difficult seeds, such as *Gerbera*. Who knows that it is recommended to place each seed with the pointed end upward, just above the surface of the soil, or that *Cobaea* seeds should be set on their edge in rather dry soil, otherwise they are apt to rot? Ida A. Cope.

Santa Clara Co., Calif., April 26, 1915.

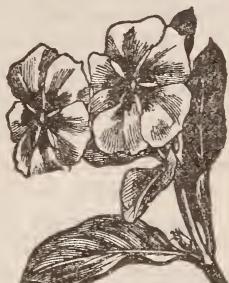
Black Flies.—We were pestered with black flies and worms in the dirt about our plants for a year, and tried many things, even changing the dirt and scalding the pots. We also tried hot lime-water without any success. We then tried the following remedy, and now I cannot find either flies or worms: To one quart of water, a little warmer than the hand will bear, add two tablespoonfuls of kerosene, and water freely until it runs out at the bottom of the cans. Mrs. John Wright.

Wentworth, S. D.

[Note.—As kerosene oil is very destructive to plant life, it would be well to use this remedy cautiously, as it might destroy the plants, as well as the insect life, if too freely applied.—Ed.]

Influence of Light.—We often hear of gardeners forcing Lettuce and Radishes by light at night, and what growth the plants will make in a short time. I have reason to think it correct, as I have two *Hydrangeas* in large pots, one in a room where it is dark at night and the other near the incubator, which keeps it light all night. This one has made a much larger growth than the one kept in a dark room at night. Have the *Floral* sisters any such an experience? Ima.

Geauga Co., O.



VINCA ROSEA.

LOOK-AT-ME.

THE PRETTY little vine, *Centrosema Virginiana*, sometimes called "Look-at-me," is a native of the Southland, and all through the summer and autumn its beautiful blossoms, ranging in color from a charming soft pink to a rich, deep lavender, add novel attractions to the wild flower world. This exceedingly chaste and unique flower with its slender and gracefully arranged vines is a valuable addition to the dry garden, as its natural home is in dry fields and thickets. It seems to enjoy being cared for and grown as a cultivated plant, for it yields its great, richly hued and delightfully fragrant flowers in wonderful profusion when grown in a garden, and nothing requires less attention, as all that is required is to plant either the seeds or the plants—preferably the seeds—in any part of the garden or grounds, for it is as hardy as an Oak. It covers a trellis superbly, or it may be made to show grandly by simply planting among shrubbery where the light airy foliage of the vines will blend beautifully with the old foliage of the shrubs, and the clear tone of the blossoms.

The flowers are much used for cutting where they are known, and are desirable as cut flowers, as they represent all shades of a color that is generally scarce in gardens during autumn. It is, indeed, worthy of general cultivation. Not even the Sweet Pea shows to better advantage when bunched with its own foliage than does this shy little flower. Its blossoms are generally of a more delicate texture, and more refined in contour than the Sweet Pea. The stems, however, are hardly as long, nor do the plants produce four-flowered sprays like the Sweet Pea, but this is quite over-balanced by the fact that part of the vine of *Centrosema* may be taken when cutting for vases, and it makes an exquisite bouquet when cut in this manner, the foliage adding naturalness to the flowers. This native climber of Mississippi is truly glorious when seen in bloom, whether in field or garden, and it seems ever to be trying to attract attention as its common name, Look-at-me, implies.

Buford Reid.
Pontotoc Co., Miss., May 29, 1915.

Purple Lilac.—When we moved into our new house on a little hill three years ago, there was a big but sickly Lilac bush in the back-yard. There were three little clusters of buds that were half-developed, and stayed that way, and a few red-green leaves. I cut out all dead and broken branches, and all the sprouts at the base of the bush, and Uncle Rummy hauled a big load of horse manure and dumped it around the bush. I gave it a few buckets of water that year. The next spring the leaves were nice and green, but there were not many flowers. I cut all the sprouts again, and this year the bush is a beauty. I counted eighty-five clusters of blossoms on one small branch.

Shasta Co., Cal.

Aunt Rummy.

CAMPANULA FRAGILIS.

TO THOSE in search of something new and rare for hanging baskets, this Campanula will draw the attention at once. It is so delicate-looking, one would never suspect it of being hardy, and standing the abuse that usually falls to the average basket plant, for this is the use generally made of it, although it can be used as a border plant in the garden in shady locations. When seen in the height of its blooming season, with its stems trailing on all sides of the basket, literally covered with a mass of delicate blue blossoms of a lavender cast, larger than a quarter, it is a sight worth seeing. If the old blossoming ends are cut off so that new growth starts, the plant will bloom more or less all summer.



CAMPANULA FRAGILIS.

There is another species of Campanula known as *Carpathica*, which is also used for baskets. Its blossoms are not so large nor of such a lovely shade as *fragilis*. There are two colors, blue and white. This can be used for borders to good advantage, as it stands strong sunshine. But the first is far superior as a basket plant when its beauty is taken into consideration. I do not think anyone will regret giving this plant a trial, remembering to move it out of sunshine entirely when in full bloom, and to give plenty of water. At other times a few hours of morning sun helps the formation of new growth and new blossoms. A light sandy loam is all it requires as regards growth. Ida Cope.

Santa Clara Co., Cal., Apr. 26, 1915.

Pansies.—The Reemer's Giant Pansies, raised from seeds last spring, bloomed all summer and were so pretty. I sowed the seeds in a box in the house. The plants were ready to set out when frost was gone. They began to bloom early, and were a delight till late in the season.

Ella Newlin.

Earlham, Ia.

THE BREATH OF SUMMER.

ONE HEARS so many complainings of the barrenness of rented houses, yet so very few people seem inclined to remedy this themselves. From early spring till midsummer the longing for flowers and green-eries fills most hearts, and for a little labor, and a few, wonderfully few, cents, this longing may be satisfied.

When we took our present place there was some badly overgrown grass, one poor little neglected Apricot tree, two half dead Tamaracks, and the remains of some vines. We diligently hoed and cut the grass away from the little tree, kept it fairly soaked with water, and behold the wee thing repaid us with hosts of fragrant blossoms and 82 fine Apricots.

The Honeysuckle and Virginia Creeper at the front looked as though life for them had been mostly war; so we trimmed, cut and dug, and let them revel in water, and they climbed nearly to the roof, and were luxuriantly thick.

At one side there was a sleeping porch that would give the least nervous person a horrible nightmare. We planted Morning Glories all around this, and in a surprisingly short time it was a mass of green and rainbow colors. They climbed, not only to the roof, but over it, and great strands completely filled with beautiful blooms waved to the breezes. We also planted vines at the back and along the side fence.

Naturally we worked to keep plenty of water on, night and mornings, but we enjoyed to the full the swaying Honeysuckle, Sweet Peas, vines and fresh green grass, while the Tamaracks vied with one another in thriving and shading our side windows.

Surely it was better than sitting around a deserted-looking place, just because it happened to be "rented."

One may plant and fix up as late as July, and reap the benefit in autumn, and each flower brings its message of sweetness and rest, beauty and contentment.

El Paso Co., Tex., May 2, 1915. Mrs. E.C.L.

Smilax.—I planted a few Smilax seeds in a window-box, and now I have a nice row of plants. I gave them no more care than I would a Geranium, simply keeping the soil loose and giving them water, but, Oh! how they grew, and such pretty vines as I have now!

Mrs. J. L. H.

New Jersey, Nov. 13, 1914.



MORNING GLORIES.

FLORAL MEMORIES.

FLORAL POETRY.

A SUMMER DREAM.

The day was sultry and the heat intense
Bore down the drowsy eyelids all too soon,
For stern-lipped Duty with unfinished task,
Held grim sway in the summer afternoon.

Yet slumber knew a sweet and devious path,
That wound beyond the reach of Duty's call,
To where the blue hills in their calm strength lay
Like sentinels that guard a distant wall.

And in the valley, like a green cup, fringed [way,
With hills where cattle browsed their peaceful
I wandered in a radiant Poppy-field,
While on it all the sunset glory lay.

A singing bird from some green hidden nook,
Poured liquid notes in tuneful minstrelsy,
And all the Poppies stirred with slender grace,
And moved to that sweet lilting melody.

The twilight faded in the purple west,
And faint stars glimmered in the dreamy light,
The shining dew lay on the Poppy-field,
They murmured drowsily a soft "Good-night!"
Marshall, Ark. Edith A. Jenkins.

PUTTING AWAY.

Putting away for the winter days,
Vegetables, fruits, in a score of ways,
Grains and grasses are garnered in,
Cellar and granary, bin to bin,
Over the land we are busy today,
Putting away, putting away.

Putting away for our older days,
Memories bright with the sunshine's rays,
Children's voices, and kindly deeds,
Words of gladness our neighbor needs,
Knowing to us they will come some day.
Putting away, putting away.

Putting away for the Master's call,
The best we can do for each and all,
Whether our corner be small or great,
If we fill it well and gladly wait,
Work and love for every day.
Putting away, putting away.

Valley Junction, Wis. Nellie Fiske Hackett.

AUGUST.

August holds fair Roses to her cheek,
And twines them in her hair,
Or looks intently in their hearts to seek
The message hidden there.
Then wanders forth to meet the wind that fares
Across the summer sea;
And knows that just for her it bravely bears,
Such freight of spicey.
Along her path the gleeful zephyrs play
With Flora's treasures rife;
But fate commands "You cannot longer stay,"
So farewell summer life.
Arroyo Apolo, Cuba. Anita Roberta Kirksey.

JUDGE NOT.

Judge not the ragged plodder,
On life's hard, stony way;
A mission he may have,
To be revealed some day.

Zimmerman, Minn.

Gustave F. Otto.

How dear to my heart are the flowers of my child-
As mem'ry so vividly brings them to view; [hood,
The treasures of garden, of field, and of wildwood,
That each changing season would bring me anew.
The Trailing Arbutus whose chalices dainty
So carefully hid 'neath the sheltering leaves; [ly
Then the Violets of blue, white and yellow so quaint
Embroid'ring the carpet the loom of spring weaves.
Oh! bright were the hours I spent 'mong the flowers,
And fair is the picture their memory leaves.

The woods where we gathered the spicy-breathed
Pinksters;

The meadows where tall, nodding Lilies we found;
The path through the woods that was bordered with
"Gay-wings,"

The hills that the Laurels so gloriously crowned.
The nook where the Columbine swung her red lan-
terns, [grew;

The brook where the Mint and the Bergamot
Where the dainty Sweet-briar flung out her fair
garlands,

And shed forth her perfume each morning anew.
How sweet were the hours I spent 'mong the flowers,
And fair is the scene mem'ry brings to my view.

Oh! the old homestead garden, how well I remem-
ber, [bowers,

The Rose-bordered paths and the vine-covered
Where from early in May until late in September
The beds were a-bloom with the old-fashioned
flowers— [Pansies,

The clove-scented Pinks, and the bright smiling
And the Nasturtiums rioting over the wall;
The Peonies and Poppies, and gay Tiger Lilies,
And back of the garden the Hollyhocks tall.
How joyful the hours spent here 'mong the flowers,
How fondly this picture to mind I recall.

My playmates who shared with me Flora's fair
treasures,— [like me,

Where are they all now? Some have wandered
To far distant lands, for gain or for pleasures,
No more the loved' haunts of our childhood to see.
And many have crossed to that beautiful country,
Where flowers never wither, and frosts never chill;
And methinks when I'm called from this earth-life
to greet them,

That an exquisite rapture my spirit will thrill,
As clasping glad hands 'mong the' Roses and Lilies
Of Eden, forever we'll wander at will.
Auburn Mills, Va.

A. R. Corson.

A WAYSIDE FRIEND.

Beside a rock a green Fern grew,
And smiled a welcome sweet to all,
At early morn all bathed in dew.
I watched it from the nearby wall.

I saw the tender fronds appear
And press the cumbersome clods aside.
My wonder grew to childish fear
Lest this my well-loved friend should die.

I could not see the mighty power
That showed itself in guise so sheen,
The love that tints the wayside flower,
And trembles in its leaves of green.
Alameda Co., Calif. Elois Felicia Eden.

FROM OVERSEAS.

From overseas, what clouds, blood-red,
Borne onward by each passing breeze!
Sad tidings through our land are spread,
From overseas.

Unheard, 'mid fields of strife, the pleas
Of artless Peace; where Hope has fled,
Death stalks with his fell twin, Disease!
And where the conquering cohorts tread,
Gaunt Famine cries, on bended knees,
"Give us this day our daily bread,"

From overseas!"

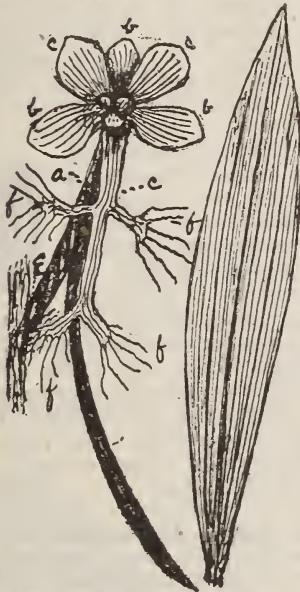
Shelbyville, Ind.

Alonzo L. Rice.

THE FRINGED ORCHIS.

(Habenaria Psycodes.)

Where the feathery Ferns are fluttering
 Near pool 'neath Willow tall,
 She leans o'er dusky mirror,
 So dainty, sweet, and small.
 In pink she's gowned, all scented
 With rarest perfume caught
 From tipped o'er jar of Nature,
 As she magic secrets sought.



[Note.—A leaf and flower of *Habenaria* are shown in the engraving. A is the twisted ovary, b the three sepals, c petals, f shows the odd petal with fringed lobes, and d is its long spur. This is one of our native Orchids, hardy and easily removed from its wild haunts to the garden.]

The wind with lightest fingers
 Combs the fringes of her gown,
 The bonny, rustic beauty;
 While wild birds small and brown,
 Pour forth their gems of music
 From branch, and tree top tall,
 Their gift to pink cheeked Orchis
 Who answered Nature's call

To brighten shady woodland.
 An Iris passing by
 Hung forth her royal banners
 To announce that in July
 She would come, the smaller Orchis,
 So fragrant, rosy, sweet,
 Though shy she hides in fringed gown,
 Where pool and brooklet meet.

Franklin, N. H.

Ray Laurance.

AMONG MY DAHLIAS.

In my garden of beautiful Dahlias,
 Where "Ingeborg Egeland" reigns queen,
 With a mass of velvety red blossoms
 All nestled in leaves of bright green.
 Then "Kriemhilde" with pink and white petals,
 So beautiful, dainty and fair,
 Standing close to the "Grand Duke Alexis,"
 They make a magnificent pair.

"Mrs. Roosevelt" with a blush like the Roses,
 As "Delighted" smiles by her side,
 The "Countess of Lonsdale" in salmon robe,
 With other rare Dahlias abide.
 In my garden of beautiful Dahlias,
 Decorative, Cactus and Show,
 "Ingeborg Egeland" is my favorite,
 With its scarlet blossoms aglow.

Austin, Ill. Mrs. Emma P. Ford.

A SUMMER SHOWER.

The gods today are at their play,
 And I can hear them far away,
 Where to my eyes, in western skies
 Their cloudy turrets softly rise!

As children throw their playthings, so
 They toss the structure down below;
 Then work and raise to wond'ring gaze
 Bright domes shut out by heaven's haze!

And brightly through the cloud-flecked blue,
 The sunshine spills its golden hue,
 On towers, trees, and grassy leas,
 And shores where ripple summer seas!

On garden walls a locust scrawls
 The stillness with his rasping calls;
 And sharply shrill, beneath the silt,
 The cricket's song the hushes fill!

A gush o'erwhelms the drooping Elms,
 And sailors homeward turn their helms;
 While circling high the vultures fly,
 And wilder winds go wailing by.

Loud breezes fill the hollow hill,
 The gods are drawing nearer still;
 The armored list descends in mist,
 And by wet lips the leaves are kissed!

The winds today are at their play,
 Receding to the east away;
 And down the lane, baptized in rain,
 A robin sings a glad refrain!

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo L. Rice.

A RIVAL'S PRAYER.

Blessed be the memory
 Of a soul so pure and white
 That it brings to tears, a rival,
 When its holy light
 In this world has been extinguished,
 And another star
 Shines upon the wayward mortals,
 In the heavens afar.

Blessed be the memory
 Of a life so true and fair
 That it brings to rival's lips
 Only words of prayer
 For more guidance of the spirit,
 For more strength to do the right,
 And who weekly hopes to follow
 This fair beacon light.

Blessed be the memory
 Of a loving one who's gone,
 And who now is sleeping sweetly
 Till the resurrection morn;
 And may God now bless that rival,
 That she be of sterling worth
 To the dear one left behind
 In this home on earth.

Iowa. Dora Grant.

BE NOT SELFISH.

Since you have many pretty flowers
 Which cause you many happy hours,
 Do not be selfish; give a few
 To those who poorer are than you.

Flowers were given to cheer our hearts,—
 The tiniest flower some joy imparts,
 So let us pass these flowers on
 To others, ere from us they're gone.

Woodburn, Oregon.

S. E. Roth.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

When ladies and gentlemen come in to view
 My garden, "Oh, the flowers! What a treat!"
 But hogs are different; when they slip through,
 They grunt, "Is there a cabbage I can eat?"

Shelbyville, Ind.

Alonzo L. Rice.

AUGUST.

Pleasant are the days of August.
So long and bright and fair;
With rays of golden sunshine,
Streaming here and there.
Then we hear the gentle breezes,
Sighing sweet and low,
Their note of Nature's blessings
Where'er we chance to go.

There are apples in the orchard,
And pears and peaches too,
Mellowing in the noon-day sun,
Changing to dainty hue.
The birds are sweetly warbling,
Up in their leafy bower,
Filling the air with music
Through the long and sunny hours.

And when the evening shadows
Are already drawing nigh,
We hear from the fields around us
The whip-poor-will's loud cry,
While crickets' hum and katydids
Sing all the world to rest;
And every living creature
Seems doing his very best

To cheer the lonely heart of all,
To banish every care,
To make each life as bright and sweet
As the balmy summer air,
From the early, misty morning
To the twilight's silver gray.
Nature sends rich blessings
On each bright August day.

Edna Fenner.
Harford Mills, N. Y.

Freesias.—Last fall I got a lot of Freesia bulbs and potted them in rich garden soil, then I put them away a little while, until top growth was well set in, and then I brought them to the light and sunshine. They bloomed in wonderful beauty, and their dainty perfume pervaded the house. It should be borne in mind that it takes several weeks longer for the Freesia bulbs to bloom than it does for Hyacinths, Crocuses or other hardy bulbs to bloom indoors, so if one desires blossoms in early winter, the bulbs should be potted in early autumn. The mammoth varieties I have best succeeded with.

Mrs. Ella F. Flanders.
Chautauqua Co., N. Y., June 14, 1915.



FREESIA BULB

Cypella Herbertii.—Among the small tender summer blooming bulbs which are very pretty is the Cypella, a plant new to me until this summer. It bloomed very quickly after planting. It is a beautiful flower; shaped something like a Tigridia, yellow with red stripe in the center of the petals. The flower stalk is eighteen inches tall. I hope it will multiply until I have many Cypella plants next year.

Geauga Co., June 24, 1915.

Snapdragon.—I bought a packet of Snapdragon seeds last spring, and sowed them in my garden. Now I have some of the loveliest flowers I ever saw, and all colors. I have never had any flowers that stand the drouth so well.

Mrs. M. J. Reese.

Prairie Grove, Ark., Nov. 11, 1914.

TRACHELIUM.

A BOUT FOUR years ago I sent for a packet of mixed Trachelium seeds. I had seen a cut of the blooming plant in some catalogue, and it looked worth while giving a trial. Out of the packet I raised six plants. Two I gave to a friend, and only two of mine lived, a white and a blue. The blue one grew quite rapidly, and soon formed a large bushy plant, literally smothered in a cloud of lacey blue blossoms. Every one admired it, as it is something out of the ordinary run of blooming plants.

The second year a gopher got my blue one, and the white one soon followed. For two summers I had no Trachelium. Then last summer I noticed a pretty-leaved plant growing amidst the leaves of a Statice latifolia, and on examination I found it a seedling from my lost Trachelium. I moved the plant this winter and am in hopes nothing will disturb it, for the others grew quite large and shrubby. It belongs to the Campanula family, and is a perennial, bearing umbels of blue and white flowers all summer. I thought the blue was the prettier of the two, but that may be a difference of taste only.

Santa Clara Co., Cal.

Ida Cope.

About Cape Jasmine.—Mr. Editor: Your mention in the June Floral Magazine of the Cape Jasmine, comes most aptly, just when I am reveling in the flowers. I wish the readers could have seen my bushes about the first of the month. Some of the ecstatic catalogs speak of plants that are "smothered with bloom." Looking at these Gardenias I almost thought the expression might be excused—hundreds of the elegant, chaste, waxen flowers at once on bushes three feet high! And the fragrance! One lady spoke of noticing the strong fragrance while riding by my place. Your recommendation of "a porous, sandy soil and a sunny situation" is quite correct; they do not even require the "rich." With little except sand, sun and neglect they give us an abundance of beauty and fragrance during their short period.

F. Lorida.

Polk Co., Fla., June 15, 1915.

Giant Petunias.—My Giant Petunias elicited much admiration. They were striped, barred and blotched. Some even grew different colors on different branches of the same plant. I grew them in the window in winter, and they were in constant bloom—very large and frilled.

F. W. Arndt.

Sidney, Mont., Oct. 24, 1914.

Zinnias.—Although an old flower, the Zinnia is always worthy of a place in every garden. Some of mine were as large as a small saucer, and so double. I had almost every color. I do not see why they are not more common.

Mrs. E. Chown.

Attica, Mich., Jan. 10, 1915.



PICK THEM OUT

1 Plant 10 Cents, 5 Plants 25 Cents, 11 Plants 50 Cents, 23 Plants \$1.00, 47 Plants \$2.00,
72 Plants \$3.00, all by mail, prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed.

I OFFER a splendid collection of choice Plants, Shrubs and Trees this month. Some are for the Window Garden, and the rest for outdoor planting. All are in fine condition, and I guarantee them to reach you safely and prove satisfactory. To keep the price uniform many rare and valuable plants are listed which could not be purchased elsewhere at four or five times what I ask. Until the latter part of the month I can supply everything listed, as I do not list anything I do not have; later a few plants may be substituted. I hope all my friends will give me at least a small order this month. If possible see your friends and make up a club. I shall appreciate your orders.

Valuable Free Premiums.

For every Dollar's worth of plants ordered you may select one of the following splendid premiums:

Vallota *purpurea*, a fine, sure-blooming pot-plant of the Amaryllis family.

5 Plants of the beautiful hardy *Iris* *Siberica*, in fine mixed colors.

5 Plants of the beautiful hardy *Iris* *Kempferi* in fine mixed colors.

Hemerocallis *Aurantiaca major*, a hardy Day Lily with Amaryllis-like flowers, a "Golden Amaryllis."

Spirea, Queen Alexandra, dwarf, herbaceous, hardy; big plumes of pink blossoms in June and July.

1 Plant *Lemon Lily* early blooming and 1 plant *Lemon Lily* late blooming. These lovely fragrant Lilies bloom in succession and keep up the display for many weeks. They are perfectly hardy.

The plants offered are all well-rooted and in good condition. The list will be changed each month, and reduced prices will be given as the season advances.

Special Bargain Offer...—I will pack and deliver at express office here 100 fine plants (one plant of a kind) for only \$3.00. Why not make up a club order and get 100 plants by express, as the express rates on plants have been greatly reduced since we have parcel post.

TO CALIFORNIA.—I deeply regret that no more Plants, Shrubs and Trees can be sent to my California friends. The New Inspection Laws adopted by that State, causing delay, extra cost and injury to tender plants is the cause. Seeds, bulbs and tubers can be mailed, but no plants.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**

Window Plants.



Abutilon, in variety

Anna, pink

Champson

Eclipse

Golden Ball

Hybrida Maximum

Mesopotamicum, red

Royal Scarlet

Striata Splendida

Thompsoni Plena

Vitifolium, hardy

Note.—*Abutilon* are often called flowering Maples. They bloom freely and continuously, the flowers being bell-shaped and of many fine colors. They thrive in pots and bloom well in winter as well as summer. *A. Mesopotamicum* is a fine, free-blooming climber for the window.

Acacia lophantha

Lophantha speciosa

Cultiformis

Dealbata floribunda

Acalyptha triumphans

Bicolor

Macrantha

Sanderii

Note.—*Acalyptha triumphans* is a grand foliage plant, the colors contrasted like autumn leaves. Fine for beds South, and does well in the window North. If you love foliage plants, add this to your list.

Achania malvaviscus

Achimenes, for pots

Achyranthus, *Form osum*, yellowish green

Gilsoni, pinkish green

Lindeni, bronzy red

Achyranthus
Emersoni, pink and bronze
Bestermosta, pink, yellow and green, richly veined, beautiful.

Agapanthus, *Nile Lily*

Agathaea Monstrosa, blue

Ageratum, *Victoria Louise*

Blue Perfection

Dwarf, dark blue

Dwarf, white

Imperial Dwarf White

Little Dorrit, yellow

Mex. Scarlet Gem

Swanley, blue, azure

Wendlandi

Alstroemeria aurantiaca

Alternanthera, red

Golden leaved

Jewel or Brilliantissima

Note.—Jewel or Brilliantissima is a very attractive plant, the long, narrow leaves being rich carmine, sometimes veined bronzy green. It's the finest.

Aloe, pretty foliage plant

Amomum Cardamomum

Note.—This is a handsome, deliciously-scented foliage pot plant of easy culture.

Amorphophallus Rivieri

Angelonia grand. alba

Grandiflora, rose

Anomatheca cruenta

Anthericum liliastrum

Antholyza, from S. Africa

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Romeo

semi-dwarf, carmine

semi-dwarf, rose

semi-dwarf, scarlet

Venus, tall

Aralia Moseri, a beautiful

foliage pot plant

Aristolochia elegans

Arum cornutum

Asclepias atrosanguinea

Asclepias Curassavica

Asparagus plumosus

Blampiedi

Common garden

Decumbens, new, lovely

Tenuissimus

Sprengeri, for baskets

Superbus, fern-like

Plumbosus robustus

Note.—*A. Superbus* is a new, and very beautiful *Asparagus* obtained from Italy; has splendid foliage. The popular *A. plumosus* is the lovely "Lace Fern," so much prized as a window plant. *A. decumbens* is a new and elegant drooping sort.

Aspedistra lurida, green

Auricula, Belgian

Note.—The Belgian *Auricula* are splendid pot

plants of the Primrose order, the flowers bright, in fine clusters, and very

beautiful. I offer well-rooted plants that will please you.

Begonia, flowering, *Foliosa*

Alba Perfecta grandiflora

Argentea guttata

Caroline Lucerne

Child of Quedlinburg

Decorus, splendid

Erfordia, splendid, fine

Note.—*Begonia Erfordii* is an excellent pink-blooming sort, always showy with lovely flowers. Of easy culture. Fine winter bloomer.

Dewdrop

Gloire d'Cheltenham

Haageana

Marquerite

Marjorie Daw

Mrs. Townsend, pink, fine

Nitida alba

Prima Donna, bright red

Pres. Carnot, beautiful

Boston Smilax, lovely vine

Myrtifolia, new, fine

Browallia elata, blue

Rozelli, azure

Speciosa, large blue

Brugmansia Suaveolens

Note.—*Brugmansia Suaveolens* is a grand flowering shrub. Bedded out in



summer it blooms freely, and bedded in the greenhouse it blooms almost continuously. Requires a frost-proof place in winter.

Bryophyllum Calycinum
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
Caladium Esculentum
Calampelis scarber carmin.
Calandrinia umbellata
Calceolaria scabiosafolia
Calla, spotted-leaf

White, the common sort

Campanula garganica

Fragilis, for baskets

Campylobotrys Regia

Camphor Tree

Capsicum Chameleone

Miniature, mixed

Carex Japonica, Jap'n grass

Carica papaya

Cassava, Manihot Aipi

Celsia Arcturus

Cestrum laurifolium

Parquii

Cheiranthus Semperflorens

Christmas Cactus

Chrysanthemum frutescens

Comtesse de Chambord

Chrysolora, yellow

Maj. Bonifon, yellow

White Cloud, white

Cineraria hybrida, rose

Flesh colored

Striped; also Crimson

Self colors mixed

Incarnata

Rosea

Striata

Polyantha

Alba

Clerodendron Balfouri

Clianthus Puniceus

Cobaea scandens, vine



Cyclamen, Album

Dark Red

Emperor William, red

Fimbriatum

Giganteum album

Giganteum, mixed

James Prize, pink

Mt. Blanc, white

Persicum Papilio, mixed

Roseum superbum

Rokoko, mixed

Universum

Violacea, violet

Cyperus alternifolius,

Water Palm

Cypella Herbertii

Dahlia, fine mixed sorts

Clifford Bruton, yellow

Compacta dwarf striped

Enormous, red

Daisy, Marguerite, single, white

Marguerite, yellow

Double, white

Dioscorea Kaki

Dolichos lignonis

Tuberous, new vine

Dracena indivisa

Echium Creticum

Plantagineum

Eranthemen pulchellum,

blue, winter-blooming

Erythrina Crista Galli

Eucalyptus Resinifera

Citriodora, fragrant

Viminalis

Euchardium Brewerii

Eucomis punctata, a bulb

Eupatorium serrulatum

Riparium, white

Weinmannianum

Euphorbia heterophylla

Jacquiniaeflora, vine

Splendens

Note.—This is the Crown of Thorns.

The plants are thorny, and bear lovely

waxy carmine clusters in winter. Sure to bloom.

Ferns, Amerpohlia, lace-like

a beautiful pot plant for

window; easily grown

Boston

Scholzeli, dwarf

Scotti

Compacta

Ferraria Canariensis

Grandiflora alba

Pavonia speciosa

Ficus repens, a lovely

creeper, attaches to and

covers walls in the South.

Francoa glabrata, white

Frankenia Ericifolia

Fuchsia, Black Prince

Avalanche

Chas. Blanc

Geettinger, new, fine

Little Prince

Monarch Single

Phenominal

Procumbens

Speciosa

Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida

Geranium, Fancy Leaved

Happy Thought

Geraniums, Zonale, single

White, rose, pink, scarlet

and crimson

Double, white, rose, pink,

scarlet, crimson

Ivy-leaved, white, rose,

pink, scarlet, crimson

Scented-leaved in variety

Gladiolus trimaculatus

Grevillea robusta

Guava, common, doz. \$1.00

Cattleyana

Note.—The Common

Guava is a fine fruiting

plant South, and a fine pot

plant North, where it fruits

well. It is a handsome

evergreen, and bears delici-

ous fruit. The Cattleya

Guava is also good.

Heliotrope, white, light

blue, dark blue

Cyclops, large-flowered

Reine Marguerite, white

Note.—Heliotropes do well bedded

out, blooming all summer, and per-

fuming the entire garden.

Heterocentron album

Hibiscus, Peach Blow

Coccinea, rich scarlet

Double Pink

Double Dark Red

Grandiflora, Double Red

Rosea grandiflora

Versicolor

Note.—The Chinese Hi-

biscus is a splendid pot

plant, blossoming summer

and winter, the flowers

large and rich-colored.

Peachblow is a favorite

sort. Does well bedded out.

Hydrangea Hortensia

New French LaLorraine

Mousseline, blue

Mullerii, white

Impatiens Sultanii, Carmine

Bright Salmon

Coccinea, scarlet

Dark Pink

Enchantress Pink

Light Carmine

Purple

Rose-pink

Salmon

Violacea, dark violet

White with pink eye

Ipomoea grandiflora, pur-

ple, everblooming vine

Ipomopsis, mixed

Coronopifolia

Ivy, Irish or Parlor

Note.—The Irish or Parlor Ivy will

grow in dense shade, and is a good

vine to festoon a room, or to cover a

wall that is always hidden from the

sun. It is of rapid growth.

pink clusters. Bedded out

in Florida it blooms sum-

mer and winter, as it will

bear severe frost. At the

North it is a fine pot plant.

Lavatera arborea variegata

Lemon Verbena

Libonia Penrhosiensis



Lobelia Hambergia

Barnard's perpetual

Erinus pumila splendens

Compacta Snowball

Tenuior, large, blue

Lopelia rosea, Mosquito

Plant, fine winter bl'mer

Lophospermum scandens

Lotus pelorhynchus atro-

coccineus

Mackaya Bella, red flowers

Madiera Vine

Malcolmia Littorea

Mandevillea suaveolens

Manettia bicolor, vine

Note.—Manettia bicolor

has pretty red and yellow

flowers in abundance. It

is a window vine that

should be more popular, as

anyone can grow it.

Maurandya, mixed

Melianthus major

Mesembrianthemum

grandiflorum

Meterosideros, Bottle Brush

Mimulus moschatus, dwarf

Moon vine, white

Muehlenbeckia repens

Myosotis semperflorens,

Nægelia hybrida

Nasturtium minus, scarlet

Double Red

Double Yellow

Tuberous, scarlet

Nicotiana Affinis, mixed

Sanderi, mixed

Nierembergia frutescens

Ocymum, Sweet Basil

Opuntia variegata

Ficus Indica

Othonna crassifolia

Oxalis, Golden Star

Floribunda, white

Floribunda, pink

Rosea, rose

Palm, Phoenix tenuis

Brahea filamentosa

Pritchardia

Robusta

Chamaerops excelsa

Phenix reclinata

Sabal Palmetto

Passiflora Pfordti

Peltaria Alliacea

Pentstemon cordifolium

Gentianoides

Lantana, Yellow Queen

Aurora, crimson

Gogal, also Amiel

Francine, yellow tipped

lilac

Jaune d'Or, yellow-red

Craigii, dwarf Orange

Leo Dex, yellow and red

Delicatissima, pink

Weeping

Harkett's Perfection

Seraphine, yel. and pink

Note.—Lantana Delica-

tissima, the so-called

Weeping Lantana, is al-

ways covered with its lovely

Peperomia maculosa

Pepper, Celestial

Peristrophe angustifolia

variegata; beautiful

Petunia, Single, in variety

Double, mixed

Compacta magnifica

Justicia sanguinea

Velutina

Jasmine Revolutum, yellow

Arabicum

Gracillimum, white

Prunifolium, flesh

Kenilworth Ivy

Note.—I offer fine plants of this

Ivy. For baskets or vases in a window

or place entirely excluded from direct

sunlight it is unsurpassed. It droops

charmingly over the edge, and blooms

freely. It is also good for carpeting a

bed of Gladiolus or other plants.

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variegata;

Phalaris, Ribbon Grass
Phrynum variegatum
Pilea, Artillery Plant
Pilogyne suavis, vine
Pittosporum undulatum
Tobira
Plumbago Capensis
Capensis alba
Primula, Kewensis, yellow



Chinensis Fimbriata
Alba and Rubra
Alba Magnifica
Duchess
Fern-leaved, mixed
Fimbriata Coccinea
Kermesina Splendens
Lilacina
Marmorata
Pyrope
Striata, Coccinea, Lutea
Floribunda, yellow
Gigantea, mixed
Malacoides, lilac, fine
Obconica grandiflora
Blood red, also blue
Crimson
Fringed, mixed
Rosea
Rubra

Primula, Pulverulenta
Polyanthus, crimson
Verticillata

Psidium, common Guava
Cattleyana

Rivina humilis

Ruellia Formosa, scarlet

Makoyana, bright rose
Note.—Ruellia Makoyana is a lovely foliage plant and bears showy tubular crimson flowers in winter.

Russelia elegantissima

Salvia coccinea splendens

Coccinea nana compacta

Splendens compacta

Bonfire, large, scarlet

Gigantea, very large

Giant Scarlet, splendid

Rosemeriana

Silver Spot

Zurich, fine scarlet

Santolina tomentosa

Lavender Cotton

Sansevieria Zeylanica

Saxifraga sarmentosa

Decipiens

Note.—Saxifraga sarmentosa is a lovely plant in foliage and flowers, sometimes called Strawberry Geranium. It is fine for baskets, and thrives in moist shade.

Schinus molle, Pepper Tree

Sea Onion, Ornithogalum

Sedum Kamschatcicum

Sieboldia variegata

Selaginella Maritima, Moss

Sempervivum, fine mixed

Senecio petasites

Skimmia Japonica

Solanum grandiflorum

Betaceum

Hendersoni, new

Lobelii

Melongena fancy

Nagasaki, early

Pseudeo-capsicum

NaNum

Rantonetti

Seaforthianum

Wendlandii

Sollya heterophylla

Spergularia azoroides

Stapelia variegata

Stellaria graminea aurea

Stevia Eupatoria
Serrata
Variegata
Strobilanthes Anisophyllus
Dyerianus, metallic red
Surinam Cherry, evergreen
Note.—Surinam Cherry is a charming evergreen Japanese plant, the leaves shining as if varnished. It produces clusters of scarlet edible cherries, succeeding the white flowers. In Florida it is planted for its fruit, being hardy there.
Swainsonia alba
Stock, Ten Weeks
Giant of Nice
Summer Excelsior
Thunbergia grandiflora
Alata, mixed
Odorata, white

Note.—Thunbergia grandiflora is a splendid rapid climber, beautiful in foliage and surpassingly handsome in flower. The flowers are large, exquisite blue, borne in continuous-blooming clusters. In Florida it is a grand porch vine; at the North it is easily grown in pots.

Tigridia, white, yellow, red
Torenia, White Wings

Tropaeolum minus, red

Tuberose, scarlet

Tradescantia, green and white

Multicolor, brown and pink

Valerianella congesta

Verbena Gigantea mixed

Blue, white, pink

Firefly, scarlet

Venosa, cut foliage

Veronica Imperialis

Syriaca, pretty, blue

Vinca rosea, red, white

White, red eye

Wallflower Kewensis, yellow, fine winter bl'mer

Parisian, mixed

Water Hyacinth, aquatic

Note.—A curious lovely water plant, suitable for an aquarium; easily grown; floats upon the water.

Watsonia, Bugle Lily

Wonder Berry, for fruit

Wigandia caracasana

Zephyranthes rosea

Zinnia, Bedding, Scarlet

Hardy Plants.

Acanthus mollis latifolius

Achillea, Pearl

Ageratum

Grandiflora

Filipendula, yellow

Millefolium rubrum



Ægopodium podagraria

Agrostemma coronaria

Red, white, rose

Alisma Plantago, aquatic

Anemone Japonica

Honorine Jobert, white

Queen Charlotte

Rosea, also Alba

Pennsylvanica

Alyssum Saxatile

Rostratum

Gemonense

Anthericum Lil. major
Anchusa Italica
Dropmore
Anthemis Kelwayi
Nobilis, Chamomile
Tinctoria
Apios Tuberosa



Antennaria Campanula

Caryopteris mastacanthus

Cassia Marilandica

Cerastium grandiflorum

Biebersteinii

Centaurea Montana

Imperialis

Chelone barbata, scarlet

Glabra compacta

Chlidanthus fragrans

Chrysanthemum in variety

Maximum Etoile d'Anvers

Single, new hardy, mixed

Bohemia, golden

Hardy Crimson, crimson

Julia La Gravere, crimson

Mrs. Porter, bronze

Prince of Wales, white

Salem, rose-pink

Note.—C. Etoile d'Anvers

grows five feet high, and is

the finest of Shasta Daisies;

big white gold-centered

flowers in abundance

throughout autumn. A

grand hardy perennial.

Cimicifuga, Snakeroot

Cineraria Maritima Dia-

mond, silvery foliage

Cinnamon vine

Citrus trifoliata

Clematis paniculata

Flammula

Virginiana, also Vitalba

Compass Plant, Silphium

Coreopsis Lanceolata

Grandiflora Eldorado

Crucianella stylosa

Cypripedium acaule

Delphinium Chinese double

Elatum, mixed

Note.—I offer fine plants

of the beautiful hybrids of

the fine hardy Delphinium

or Larkspur. The plants

increase in beauty with

age, growing seven feet

high, and bearing gorgeous

long spikes of superb flow-

ers in rich shades of blue.

A splendid garden plant. I

can supply plants of dark

blue, lavender blue, azure,

white eye.

Dianthus Deltoides, Baby

Atrococcinea

Count Kerchove

Cyclops rubra

Fireball, scarlet

Neglectus

Plumarius Scoticus

Snowball, pure white

Dictamnus fraxinella

Red, white

Diclytra eximia

Canarina Campanula

Caryopteris mastacanthus

Cassia Marilandica

Cerastium grandiflorum

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Digitalis, Foxglove

Gloxinoides, fine

Grandiflora

Imperiana, spotted

Lutea, yellow

Monstrosa, fine

Note.—I have fine plants of Fox-

glove, and can supply them in quan-

titly if desired. They are lovely

hardy perennials, and make a stately

border or screen.

Echinacea hybrida

Echinops Sphaerocephala

Echium plantagineum

Epimedium grandiflorum

Eriogonum aurantiaca

Grandiflora

Erigeron, Elatior
 Hybridus
 Macranthus
 Speciosus
 Erodium Manescavii
 Erysimum, New Bedding
 Compact, golden
 Eupatorium ageratoides
 Incarnatum, purple
 Serrulatum, white, fine
 Eulalia Gracillima, striped
 Zebra, zebra-striped
 Fragaria Indica
 Funkia ovata
 Fortunei
 Sieboldii
 Undulata variegata



Gaillardia grandiflora
 Semi-plena, double
 Bi-color
 Grandiflora Kermesina
 Maxima Yellow
 Galéga officinalis
 Galium Rubioides
 Galtonia candicans
 Genista tinctoria
 Andreana
 Germanica
 Gentiana Andrewsi
 Geranium Sanguineum
 Maculatum
 Gerbera Hybrida
 Adnet's strain
 Gerardia, New hybrids
 Geum Atrossanguineum
 fl. pl., splendid variety
 Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw
 Gilia coronopifolia
 Glaucium, Burbank
 Gypsophila paniculata
 New Double
 Repens
 Hablitzia tamnoidea
 Harpalium rigidum
 Daniel Dewar
 Helenium Hoopesii
 Helianthus tuberosus
 Rigidus, Dr. Beal
 Orgyalis
 Multiflorus fl. pl.
 Maximilianus, late
 Heliopsis Itevis
 Pitcherianus
 Hemerocallis, Lemon Lily
 Thunbergii, later sort
 Dumortieri, orange
 Distichia, double, blotched
 Fulva, also Kwanso fl. pl.
 Kwanso, 5 ft. high, showy

Note.—Hemerocallis is the Day Lily. All kinds are hardy, beautiful and of easy culture.

Hepatica triloba
 Heracleum Mantegazzianum
 Heuchera Sanguinea

Large-flowered, mixed

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye

Mehani, white, rose, red

Note.—This bears immense showy flowers in huge clusters; plant six to eight feet high, blooming freely in autumn. Botanically known as H. Coccinea splendens.

Hoarhound, Herb
 Hollyhock, annual, double, rose, blood red, crimson, white, black

Allegheny, fringed
 Perennial, Chaters
 Hop Vine, gold-leaved

Houstonia cerulea

Hyacinthus candidans
 Hypericum Moserianum
 Ascyron, giant St. Johnswort, 5 ft., large yellow, fragrant bloom
 Iberis sempervirens
 Gibraltarica
 Tenoreana
 Inula glandulosa
 Iris, German Blue
 May Queen
 Cream yellow
 Rosy Queen
 Florentine, White
 Blue, also Purple
 Mme. Chereau, blue
 Pallida Dalmatica, blue
 Pseudo-acorus yellow, Siberica, mixed
 Iris Kaempferi in variety
 Pumila, yellow, blue and purple
 Ixatis glauca
 Kudzu vine
 Lamium maculatum, pink
 Maculatum album, white
 Lavatera Cashmeriana
 Lavender, herb, true, hardy
 Finnata, pretty foliage
 Leucanthemum California
 Leonotis Leonurus
 Lilium tigrinum, splendens
 Double Tiger
 Umbellatum
 Elegans rubrum
 Pardalinum
 Thunbergianum
 Lily of the Valley, Dutch
 Fortin's Giant, fine
 Linaria vulgaris
 Dalmatica, yellow, 3 feet
 Macedonica
 Linum Perenne, blue, white
 Flavum, yellow
 Narbonense, blue
 Lobelia siphilitica, blue
 Lunaria biennis, Honesty
 Atrosanguinea
 White, also Purple
 Lupinus arboreus
 Polyphyllus
 Lychins Chalcedonica red
 Chalcedonica, white
 Coronaria, white, also Crimson
 Viscaria splendens
 Haageana hybrida
 Lycium Trewianum, vine
 Chinensis
 Horridum, shrub
 Vulgare
 Lysimachia, Moneywort
 Lythrum roseum
 Salicaria
 Malva Moschata alba
 Moschata rubra, red
 Marselia, aquarium plant
 Matricaria capensis
 Meconopsis Cambrica
 Menispermum Canadense, Moon vine
 Michauxia campanulata
 Monarda didyma
 Hybrida



Myosotis, Palustris, blue
 Semperflorens
 Distinction
 Royal Blue
 Ruth Fischer
 Stricta, rose
 Alpestris, rose
 Distinction
 Victoria, white
 Nepeta, Catnip
 (E)nothera Lamarckiana
 Youngii

Onopordon Salteri
 Foenly, Officinalis, red
 Chinese, white, pink, red
 Pansy Cattleya-flowered
 Parsley, Moss curled
 Beauty of the Parterre, a charming table plant
 Pardanthus, Blackb'y Lily
 Peas, Perennial, red, rose
 White, pink
 Pennisetum Rueppelianum
 Pentstemon Cobaea
 Gordonii splendens
 Murrayanus
 Ovatus
 Pulchellus
 Peppermint
 Phalaris, ribbon-grass
 Phlox, von Lassburg white
 Boule de Niegé, white
 Faust, Lilac
 Physalis Franchetti, Chinese Lantern
 Edulis, a good esculent
 Picotee, mixed



Pinks, hardy, in sorts
 Cyclops ruber
 Double Clove-scented
 Double, Scoticus
 Plumosus albus pl.
 Platycodon, blue, white
 Platycodon, double white
 Double blue, also Mariesii
 Macranthum Majus
 Plumbago, Lady Larpent
 Podophyllum peltatum
 Pokeberry, Phytolacca
 Polemonium Richardsoni
 Ceruleum, also Album
 Polygonum multiflorum
 Baldschuanicum
 Cupidatum
 Polygonatum biflorum
 Poppy Nudicaule, mixed
 Dark red
 Princess Victoria, per.
 Royal Scarlet, per.
 Potentilla formosa
 Hybrid, double
 Willmottiae
 Primula officinalis, yellow
 Veris, single, hardy
 Gold-laced, very fine
 Prunella Webiana
 Petamica Pearl fl. pl.
 Pyrethrum, Hardy Cosmos
 Double mixed
 Glaucum, for cutting
 Hybrida, white
 White, also Crimson
 Ulinosinus, Giant Daisy
 Rantunculus Acris, fl. pl.

Note.—This is the old-fashioned double Buttercup known as Bachelor's Button; grows well in moist soil; golden yellow, blooms all summer.

Asiaticus, double
 Rehmannia angulata
 Angulata hybrida
 Rheum Collinianum
 Rhubarb, Victoria
 Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
 Bicolor; semi plena
 Fulgida variabilis
 Newmannii, yellow
 Purpurea, purple
 Sullivanti, yellow
 Trifolia
 Note.—Rudbeckia Sullivanti is a glorious autumn flower, lasting for weeks. It should be in every garden.

Rocket, Sweet, tall, white
 Tall, purple
 Dwarf Lilac
 Dwarf White
 Rosemary, mint

Sage, Broad-leaved
 Sagittaria variabilis
 Sanguinaria Canadensis
 Salvia Scarea
 Azura grandiflora
 Globosa, new
 Praetensis, blue
 Patens, blue
 Turkestanica, fine white
 Note.—Salvia pratinensis becomes a mass of rich blue in spring, and also blooms during summer and fall.

Santolina Indica
 Saponaria Ocyoides
 Officinalis, double
 Saxifraga peltata
 Decipiens
 Scabiosa Japonica, fine blue
 Caucasica, blue
 Caucasica, white
 Scutellaria baicalensis, blue
 Sedum, for banks
 Aizoon, also Ternatum
 Acre, yellow, also White
 Semperivium, hen & chicks
 Shasta Daisy, Alaska
 Californica, yellow
 Sidalcea, Rosy Gem
 Silene orientalis compacta
 Shasta, rose, fine
 Silphium perfoliatum
 Lacinatum
 Smilacina racemosa
 Snowflake
 Solanum Dulcamara
 Solidago Canadensis
 Spearmint, herb
 Spirea Gladstone, white
 Palmata elegans, lilac
 Filipendula, white
 Queen Alexandria, pink

Note.—Queen Alexandria grows a foot high, bearing elegant pink plumes; it is a beautiful herbaceous garden plant, and forces well in pots. I can supply fine clumps at \$2.50 per hundred, by express or freight, delivered here.

Star of Bethlehem
 Statice latifolia
 Brassicifolia
 Stenactis speciosa
 Stokesia cyanescens, blue
 Sweet William in variety
 Nigricans, black
 Margined, Hunt's Perf.
 Pink Beauty
 White double
 Crimson single
 Crimson double
 White single, also Rose
 Holborn Glory
 Symphytum Hoffmanni
 Symphytum aspernum
 Symlocarpus foetidus
 Tansy
 Thyme, broad-leaf English
 Summer
 Thalictrum, Meadow Rue
 Dipterocephalum
 Tradescantia Virginica

Tricyrtis Hirta, Toad Lily
 Tunica saxifraga
 Typha angustifolia
 Valerian, fragrant, white
 Scarlet; also Rose
 Verbascum Olympicum
 Blattaria
 Pannosum
 Phlomoides
 Verbena Erinoides, red
 Erinoides, white
 Veronica spicata, blue
 Gentianoides
 Longifolia
 Prostrata, fine



Vernonia noveboracensis
Vinca, blue Myrtle
Vinca variegata, trailing
Viola, Little Campbell
Cornuta Admirabilis
Cucullata, blue
Hardy white
Munbyana
Odorata, blue, fragrant
Pedata, early flowering
Thuringia, blue
Vittadenia triloba
Wallflower, Parisian
Red, Yellow
Dwarf Branching
Double, mixed
Harbinger
Kewensis
Ne-plus-ultra
Wormwood

Shrubs and Trees.

Abelia rupestris
Acacia Julibrissin
Acer negundo
Ailanthus glandulosa
Akebia quinata, vine
Alnus serrulata
Althea, Single

Note.—I can supply Altheas by the thousand, mixed colors, for a hedge or screen. Only \$2.00 per hundred, or \$2.00 thousand for fine plants, packed carefully and delivered at the express office here. The shrub is perfectly hardy, and blooms freely during summer and autumn.

Althea, double, in sorts
Amelanchier, June Berry
Amorpha fruticosa
Ampelopsis Veitchi
Quinquefolia
Aralia pentaphylla
Artemisia, Old Man
Balm of Gilead
Basket Willow
Benzoin odoriferum
Berberis Thunbergii
Vulgaris, green
Vulgaris purpurea



Bignonia grandiflora
Capreolata
Radicans
Boxwood, Buxus
Callicarpa Americana
California Privet

Note.—I can supply California Privet for hedges, fine two-year-old plants at \$1.50 per hundred, 500 for \$6.00, 1000 for \$11.00, packed

and delivered at express office or station here. They are well-rooted and thrifty, and will grow readily, even if transplanted this month.

Calycanthus floridus
Præcox
Caragana Arborescens
Carpinus Americanus
Carya Porcina, Pig-nut
Shellbark
Caryopteris mastacanthus
Catalpa Kämpferi
Bignonioides, Speciosa
Celtis, Sugar Berry
Occidentalis
Cerasus, Wild Cherry
Chiomanthus Virginica
Gistus creticus
Monspeliensis
Cercis Canadensis
Celastrus scandens
Cissus heterophylla, vine



Colutea Arborescens
Cornus Sericea
Floridus, Dogwood
Flaviramea, gold stems
Stolonifera
Coronilla glauca
Corylus Americana, Hazel
Cotoneaster microphylla
Cydonia, Japan Quince
Cytisus laburnum
Alpinus
Desmodium penduliflorum
Deutzia gracilis
Crenata fl. plena, rose
Lemoine
Pride of Rochester
Dewberry, Blackberry
Dimorphanthus mandschur.
Diospyros virginica
Eucalyptus, Gunnii, hardy
Globosus
Euonymus Americana
Euonymus Japonicus
Forsythia, Viridisima
Suspensa (Sieboldii)
Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)
White, also Blue
Genista tinctoria
Gleditschia Sinensis
Triacantha, Honey Locust
Glycine Frutes. Wistaria
Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy
Reticulata aurea
Horse Chestnut

Hydrangea paniculata



Arborescens grandiflora
 Note.—This is the splendid flowering shrub advertised as Hills of Snow. The heads are globular and of huge size. Everybody should have this grand shrub. \$2.50 per 100, expressed.

Ivy, English, green

Abbotsford, variegated

Variegated-leaved

Jasmine nudiflorum

Kerria Japonica fl. plena

Koelreuteria paniculata

Leycesteria formosa

Ligustrum Amoer river

Ovalifolium, Cal. Privet

Ibotum, free-blooming

Lilac, white, also purple

Josikæa

Liquidambar, Sweet Gum

Lonicera Morrowii

Bush Honeysuckle

Lycium Chinese

Trewianum, Vulgare

Maple, scarlet

Sugar, also Cut-leaf

McClura, Osage Orange

Mulberry, black

Rubra, red; also Russian

Negunda aceroides, Ash

Maple

Nyssa Sylvatica, Gum

Paulownia imperialis

Pavia macrostachya, dwarf

Paw-paw, Asimina triloba

Persimmon, American

Philadelphus grandiflorus

Coronarius, Mock Orange

Populus deltoides, Cotton-

wood, grows rapidly

Delata, Lombardy

Balm of Gilead, Cändig's

Pricei Berry, evergreen

Pride of India, Umbrella

Tre

Prunus, Morello Cherry

Serotina, Wild Cherry

Pussy Willow

Pyrus baccata, Berried Crab

Malis floribunda

Quercus Macrocarpa

Swamp White Oak

Raspberry, Purple-cap

Black-cap

Odorata, showy bloom

Red, everbearing

Rhamnus Carolinensis

Rhus, Smoke Tree

Sumac, Rhus glabra

Ribes, Sweet Currant

Floridum, black.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides
Robinia, pseudo-acacia

Bessoniana, thornless

Hispida, Sweet Pea Tree

Viscosa, late-flowering

Rosa Rugosa, Japan. Rose

Rosa Rubiginosa, Sw. Brier

Baltimore Beile

Rose, Crimson Rambler

Greville, Prairie Climber

Old Wall Rose, red, vine

Hiawatha, single, climb'g

Lady Gay, double

Moss Rose

Prairie Queen

Setigera

Seven Sisters

Tennessee Belle

Wichuriana, white



Sambucus Canadensis
 Cut-leaf; Everblooming

Racemosa, red berries

Spantium scoparium

Juncaceum

Solanum Dulcamara, vine

Sophora Japonica

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

Callosa alba

Billardia, also Opulifolia

Prunifolia, white, early

Reevesii, double

Sorbiifolia, ash-leaved

Tomentoso, pink

Van Houtte, weeping

Stephanandra flexuosa

Sterculia Platanifolia

Sugar-berry or Hackberry

Symporicarpus Racemosa

Vulgaris, Indian Currant

Tamarix

Tilia Americana, Linden

Europa grandiflora

Ulmus Americanus, Elm

Cork Elm

Viburnum Opulus

Vitus cordi, Frost Grape

Cognite, fine

Æstivalis, for birds

Weigela floribunda rosea

Variegated-leaved

Willow for baskets

Willow White, also Lucida

Wistaria magnifica

Babylonica, Weeping W.

Yellow Wood, Cladrastis

Yucca aloefolia

Filamentosa

EVERGREENS.

Juniper, Irish

Retinispora sulphurea

Plumosus aureus

Thuya Orientalis

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and can mostly supply anything in the list during the month. If you order more than one plant of a kind name some substitute in case of shortage.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

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Donahue writes. "I sell nine out of ten." Scranton makes over \$10,000 weekly. Big money selling our brand new 25c kitchen utensil. Write for full in formation. Sample 25c. We protect your territory. H. W. E. Mfg. Co., 36-8th St., Binghamton, N. Y.

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Standard Dress Goods Co., 73-108th St., Binghamton, N. Y.

FREESIA BULBS.—Fine large ones, sure to bloom, 25c per dozen, \$2.50 per hundred. Ready this month. GEO. W. PARK. La Park. Lanc. Co. Pa.

CHOICE BERMUDA BULBS

Bermuda Easter Lily, the popular Easter flower, large, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers at the summit of a leafy stem. Fine bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Selected bulbs, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Four Freesias and Two Zephyranthes may be grouped in a six-inch pot. One Bermuda Easter Lily or one Buttercup Oxalis will occupy a six-inch pot. I will send the eight bulbs with full cultural directions and Park's Floral Magazine a year for only 30 cents. For a club of five subscriptions, with this premium (\$1.50), I will send an *Crinum Powelli*, a beautiful, easily-grown plant, price 35 cents, or for eight subscriptions (\$2.00) a Giant Aigberth *Amaryllis*, a glorious variety, bearing immense flowers of various colors from white to crimson, the price of which is 50 cents. Or the collection without Easter Lily, seven bulbs, for 15 cents. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

"LILIES OF THE FIELD."

A BEAUTIFUL native flower of Palestine is *Anemone Coronaria*, which comes in rich colors—white, red and blue, and which may be had in single or double form. It is conceded by many to be the flower of which our Saviour spoke when He said "Consider the Lilies of the field, how they grow." The tubers are dry, but will readily start growth. Avoid keeping the soil too wet until roots form. The plants bloom early, are generally hardy, even at the North. They grow eight inches high, and bear large, Poppy-like flowers at the top of a strong stem. The foliage is fine-cut and very pretty. I will send five tubers double and five tubers single, all in splendid mixed colors, **with Park's Floral Magazine a year for 15 cents.** They may be potted at once or kept till spring and then bedded out, as they will keep dry for months. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**



Delivered To You FREE

1915 Model 2

A sample 1915 model "Ranger" bicycle, on approval and **30 DAYS TRIAL.**

Write at once for large illustrated catalog showing complete line of bicycles, tires and supplies, and particulars of most marvelous ever made on a bicycle. You will be astonished at our **low prices** and remarkable terms.

RIDER AGENTS Wanted—Boys, make money taking orders for Bicycles, Tires and Sundries from our big catalog. Do Business direct with the leading bicycle house in America. Do not buy until you know what we can do for you. **WRITE TO US.**

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. F-136 CHICAGO

HOW TO PLAY THE PIANO OR ORGAN IN ONE HOUR

A Detroit musician has invented a new method by which any little child or grown person can learn to play in one hour in their own home. Three sheets will be sent absolutely free to any person addressing a postal card to A. S. Keller, 825 F Trussed Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.—Advt.

PANSIES Mammoth European for August seeding; pkt. 400 seeds 10c. Leaflet "How to Grow Pansies" with 3 pkts 25c.)

GLICK SEED FARMS, Smoketown, Pa., Box 728



BIRD MANNA

Makes Canaries Sing—restores their health and feathers, 'Tis the great secret of the Andreasberg. Sold by all druggists. Mailed for 15c. in coin or stamps.



A BOOK ON CAGE BIRDS. 120 pages, 150 illustrations, a plate of fancy canaries in their natural colors. Full information as to song and rare canaries. How to breed them for profit. Hints on their diseases and how to cure them. All about Parrots and how to teach them to talk. Mailed for 15c. or both for 25c. Phila. Bird Food Co. 600 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Kansas.—Mr. Park: I have taken your Magazine for more than 20 years. I like best of all your own letters describing your European travels and observations, your autobiographical notes, and your letters to children about nature studies in and around your own grounds. I have many flowers, perennials and shrubs, which are admired by numerous friends and strangers. We have three and one-half acres on the high banks of the Verdigris River, with some heavy native woods; the situation is ideal, and our grounds are the most beautiful in Coffeyville, a town of 18,000 population. I feel as if I knew you personally and intimately, and close with best wishes for another prosperous year.

Chas. J. Carpenter.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 30, 1915.

From North Carolina.—Mr. Park: The two or three hundred Gladiolus bulbs I bought last spring made a fine display. I am a bachelor, and live alone in a little cottage or bungalow here in town. I take pleasure in gardening, fruit growing, and poultry raising. I also have a little farm over in the western part of town. There are several springs on this place, and I planted Cosmos along the banks of the streams. When in bloom the red, white and pink blossoms were beautiful, hanging over the water, I would be pleased to correspond with some flower-lovers.

T. M. Young.

Mocksville, N. C.

NOTICE.—I will take a vacation during August, and cannot answer personal enquiries. Business matters, however, will be attended to as usual.—Geo. W. Park, La Park, Pa., July 22, 1915.

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIALS.

The following are all hardy, lasting and beautiful Perennials, and should have a place in every garden. My seeds are of the finest quality, and the mixtures carefully prepared. Do not fail to start a bed of these choice flowers this season. For other sorts see Park's Floral Guide, mailed free. Sow this month.

Aquilegia, Columbine, one of the most graceful and beautiful of garden perennials. Easily grown. Grows three feet high, and blooms during spring and summer. The finest large-flowered, long-spurred sorts, mixed 5 cents.

Adumia cirrhosa, a beautiful, delicate vine with fine pink clusters; will grow well in shade. 5c.

Anthemis Kelwayii, a golden-flowered Daisy; grows two feet high and blooms freely. Per pkt. 5c.

Arabis Alpina, one of the best early-flowering perennials; a carpet of silvery foliage and pure white flowers in clusters; splendid. Per packet 5 cents.

Aubrieta, a trailing, spring-blooming perennial; flowers in clusters, purple, in great profusion; mixed 5 cents.

Agrostemina coronaria, two feet high; silver foliage and showy, rich scarlet and white flowers; 5 cents.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, a foot high; flowers rich golden yellow in big clusters in spring. Called Gold Dust. Per packet 5 cents.

Campanula Medium, the showy and beautiful Canterbury Bell; branches and forms little trees of grand, big bell-flowers. Colors white, rose, azure, striped and blue; double or single. Each 5c, mixed 5 cts., or all sorts, double and single, mixed, 5 cents.

Campanula Pyramidalis, the Chimney Bell Flower; a grand perennial, six feet high, loaded with bells. Blue, white, each 5 cents, mixed 5 cents.

Carnation, Garden, a superb hardy, double Pink, free-blooming and fragrant. Of easy culture; blooms second year and for many years afterward. Splendid colors mixed. 5 cents.

Coreopsis Eldorado, a grand golden-flowered perennial; showy in the garden and fine for cutting. 5 cents.

Delphinium, new hybrids; plants three to eight feet high, becoming glorious wreaths of bloom throughout autumn. All colors mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Digitalis, Foxglove, a stately, showy perennial, the flowers bell-shaped, drooping from a tall scape, and very attractive. White, yellow, rose, lilac, spotted, each 5 cents. Finest varieties mixed 5 cents.

Gaillardia, a grand hardy perennial; begins to bloom early and continues till winter; very bright, showy and beautiful. Mixed colors.

Gypsophila paniculata, small fairy-like white flowers on hair-like stems; fine for bouquets. 5 cents.

Hollyhock, Chater's Finest Double, stately plants six feet tall, covered with immense feathery balls of rich bloom, white, golden yellow, rose, scarlet, crimson, sulphur and other colors. Each 5 cts. Mixed 5 cents.

Hibiscus, crimson-eye, six feet high, enormous Hollyhock-like flowers nine inches across. 5 cents.

Linum Perenne, a lovely ever-blooming hardy perennial one foot high; blue, white, rose, 5 cents; mixed 5 cents.

Malva Moschata, large, showy, delicate bloom; makes a gorgeous display in the garden; mixed 5 cts.

Poppies, Perennial, one of the most glorious of perennials; flowers mostly a shade of scarlet, sometimes salmon or blush, and often nine inches across; wonderfully showy. Mixed 5 cents.

Primrose, Hardy, splendid early-flowering border plants; flowers in fine clusters; mixed colors 5c.

Pea, Perennial, hardy, beautiful vines; flowers pea-like, in big clusters on long stems; blooms continuously and is fine for a trellis; white, rose, carmine; each 5c, mixed 5c.

Phlox, Perennial, two feet high, bearing great heads of fragrant flowers of various colors. Mixed 5c.

Platycodon (Wahlenbergia), grows two feet high; huge blue or white flowers; a splendid garden flower. Mixed 5 cents.

Pinks, Garden; fragrant, feathery flowers in great profusion. Mixed double and single, 5 cents.

Sweet Rocket, a Phlox-like hardy perennial blooming in spring; deliciously scented; mixed 5c.

Sweet William, greatly improved. Plants make a showy bed; flowers richly scented. Double and single. Splendid large-flowered varieties mixed 5c.

Wallflower, very frag't, d'ble and single, mixed 5c.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

Poem Wanted.—Mr. Park: I would like a poem entitled "A Woman's Answer." Will some reader supply it?

Mrs. A. L. Macy.

Japanese Rose Bushes Five for 10cts.

The Wonder of the World
Rose Bushes with roses on them in 8 weeks from the time the seed was planted. It may not seem possible but we **Guarantee** it to be so. They will **BL00M EVERY TEN WEEKS** Winter or Summer, and when 3 years old will have 5 or 6 hundred roses on each bush. **Will grow in the house in the winter as well as in the ground in summer.** **Roses All The Year Around.** Package of seed with our guarantee by mail, **only Ten Cents.** **Japan Seed Co. Box 166 South Norwalk, Conn.**

5 FANCY TULIPS

For Fall Planting—Ready for mailing September 15th.

**1 Crimson King
1 White Queen
1 Yellow Prince
1 Cottage Maid
1 Keiser's Kroon**

Four collections for 50 cts.
Postage Paid anywhere in the U. S.

These are extra large, strong bulbs, the best that are produced, and in this collection we give you five colors suitable to grow together in a bed or as single specimens. Catalog of fall bulbs and plants with directions for growing tulips mailed to each purchaser. They will please with quality of bulbs and beauty of bloom. Order them today.

IOWA SEED CO., Dept. P., Des Moines, Ia.

Showy Double Buttercups

Five Splendid Clumps in Five Finest Colors, together with Park's Floral Magazine a Year, for only 15c.

NOW is the time to plant the rare and beautiful Double French Buttercups, (see illustration on first page of July Magazine). The flowers are as large as Poppies, are double to the center, are of the richest texture, and exceedingly attractive. A group of them in a pot or garden bed is truly glorious, and calls forth enthusiastic admiration. I have never before made such a liberal offer of these charming flowers. Don't fail to subscribe this month and get this splendid premium. I sent out a few of these Buttercups last year, and the purchasers were enraptured over their beauty. The colors are Pure White, Bright Rose, Rich Carmine, Glowing Scarlet, and Golden Yellow, one clump of each (5 clumps). Order and plant this month. If a subscriber, order the Magazine to a friend, the Buttercups to you.

Get Up a Club.—Why not get up a club and have enough of the tubers to plant a big garden bed. I will mail you 50 clumps of tubers (10 of each color), also a large Tuberose, for a club of 10 subscribers (\$1.50) and mail 5 clumps to each subscriber. If you do not get 10 subscribers I will mail you 5 clumps for every subscriber you secure. Go to work and secure a big club.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

You Can Earn This Auto!

Your name and address will bring you full details about the most wonderful offer you ever received. You can actually become owner of a brand new \$750 Overland touring car without one cent of cost.

All I ask of you is a few hours of your spare time to read the enclosed information. No money needed. Send for my free booklet, "Auto Dreams." A postal with your address brings it.

W. W. RHOADS, Mgr., 810 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kansas

TUBEROSE BULBS.—I can supply fine Tuberose Bulbs for starting this month for early winter-blooming in pots. They make lovely blooming house plants. Only 25 cents per dozen, 15 cents per half dozen. Order now. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

If You Have RHEUMATISM

Write Your Name and Address Here

Name.....

Address.....

And send to Frederick Dyer, Dept. 891, Jackson, Mich. Return mail will bring you **My \$1.00 Drafts to Try FREE** and **my FREE Book**, as explained below.

Cut Off Here.....



FRED'K DYER Cor. Sec. satisfied with the benefit received, then you can send me One Dollar.

If not, keep your money. It is for you to say which you'll do. You can see that I couldn't afford to make such an unusually liberal offer if my Drafts weren't almost always successful. In fact they are so good that thousands have written me that my Drafts cured them after all other means, including the most expensive baths, had failed; cured them even after 30 and 40 years of suffering. You'll be astonished to see what they'll do for you. The scientific reasons underlying this unusual treatment are fully explained in my Free Book, illustrated in colors, which I send Free with every trial pair of Drafts. Address Frederick Dyer, 891 Oliver Building, Jackson, Michigan. Send no money, just the coupon. Please do it NOW.

TRADE MARK

DYER

QUESTIONS.

Spider Lily.—Will someone who grows Spider Lilies please tell us their culture? I have never seen any here, but think they must be treated as summer-flowering bulbs.—Mrs. Michael, Mich., May 3, 1915.

Damaged by Bees.—Can anyone tell us how to prevent honey-sucking insects, such as bees and bumble bees from damaging flowers on Rhododendron and Aquilegia? They damage these flowers by breaking them or parts of them.—Frank Lahmeyer, Ind., Apr. 20, 1915.

TO "OLD GLORY."

Float on, thou starry banner, evermore;
O'er land and sea, wave on from shore to shore.
Safe 'neath thy folds, O, harbinger of peace,
May we securely dwell, till wars shall cease.
Wilton, N. H.

J. L. Perham.

Amaryllis hybrids, Nieuwenhuis Giant, the finest, almost white, also starred, scarlet, crimson, etc., \$1 each; mixed 50c each. G.W.PARK, LaPark, Pa.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I have taken Park's Floral Magazine for many years, and find it the most valuable of all publications of its kind for practical advice and help. Its whole tone is so pure and elevating, that it is a rest and comfort to the tired mind.

Mrs. F. F. G.

Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, June 18, 1915.

Mr. Park:—I enjoy your Magazine very much. I read it from cover to cover, and feel as though I were among the members of one big family. The Magazine inspires anyone to live closer to Nature, and to live near to Nature is to come nearer to God.

May Bailey.

Lancaster Co., S. C., May 18, 1915.

Scented-leaf Geranium.—A floral sister sent me in exchange a Geranium the leaves of which had a lemon odor and were curled around the edges like Parsley, which is used to garnish dishes. It was something new to me, and I wonder if any of the floral sisters can name it. No one has ever seen anything like it of all who call to see my collection of house plants.

Ima.

Gauga Co., O., July 10, 1915.

EXCHANGES.

Cuttings of named Geraniums for Ivy-leaved and fancy Geraniums. Mrs. C. A. Carlton, Princeton, Ill. Caladiums for other flowers. Mrs. Laura Bell Sloope, Newell, N. C.

Florida plants, bulbs and seeds for bulbs of large-flowering Amaryllis. Mrs. Susie Eastwood, Donaud, Fla.

Zinnias, Aster, Sw. Williams and Rose plants for Rex Begonias, Tea Roses, Pansies and Coleus. Verna Sparks, Sparks, W. Va.

Hardy Ferns, Snowdrops, Violets, native flowers and flower seeds for Geraniums, Begonias, Fuchsias and others. Mrs. Ola V. Tennant, R.3, Fairview, W. Va.

Hardy Phlox for Achillea, Trumpet Vine and blue Wistaria. Mrs. G. H. Robbins, Hood River, R.2, Oreg.

Large double purple Dahlias for white, pink or striped-leaf Corn. Mrs. J. B. Padgett, Vine Grove, Ky.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as hay fever or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write today and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 263-M,
Niagara and Hudson Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

THE PATCHWORK QUILT.

[Printed by request.]

Mr. Park: As I have never seen the request for this poem granted, I am herewith sending a copy.—C. J.

In sheen of silken splendor with glinting threads of gold,

I've seen the waving marvels that hung in halls of old,
When fair hands wrought the lily and brave hands held the lance.

And stately lords and ladies stepped through the country dance.

I've looked on fairer fabrics, the wonders of the loom
That caught the flowers of summer and captive held their bloom.

But not their wreathing beauty, though fit for queens to wear

Can with one household treasure that's all mine own compare.

It has no golden value this simple patchwork spread,
Its squares in homely fashion set in with green and red.

But in those faded pieces for me are shining bright,
Ah! many a summer morning and many a winter night.

The dewy breath of Clover, the leaping light of flame,
Like spells my heart come over, as one by one I name
These bits of old-time dresses, chintz, cambric, calico,
That looked so fresh and dainty on my darlings long ago.

This violet was Mother's, I seem to see her face
That ever like a sunrise lit up the shadiest place,
This buff belonged to Susan, that scarlet spot was mine.

And Fannie wore this pearly white where purple Pansies shine.

I turn my patchwork over, a book with pictured leaves,

Recalling Lilac fragrance and the snowfall on the eaves.

Of all my heart's possessions, I think it least could spare

The quilt we children pieced at home when Mother dear was there.

HOW I KILLED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

I Cured It Quickly So It Never Returned Even After
Beauty Doctors, Electricity and Numerous
Depilatories Failed.

I WILL TELL YOU MY SECRET FREE



"From deep despair to joyful satisfaction was the change in my feelings when I found an easy method to cure a distressingly bad growth of Superfluous Hair, after many failures and repeated disappointments.

I will send (absolutely free and without obligation) to any other sufferer full and complete description of how I cured the hair so that it has never returned. If you have a hair growth you wish to destroy, quit wasting your money on worthless powders, pastes and liquids, or the dangerous electric need: learn from me the safe and painless method I found. Simply send your name and address (stating whether Mrs. or Miss) and a 2 cent stamp for reply, addressed to Mrs. Kathryn Jenkins, Suite 158 B. D., No. 623 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FREE COUPON This certificate entitles any reader of Park's Floral Magazine to Mrs. Jenkins' free confidential instructions for the banishment of Superfluous Hair, if sent with 2c stamp for postage. Cut out and pin to your letter. Good for immediate use only. Address Mrs. Kathryn Jenkins, Suite 158 B. D., No. 623 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.

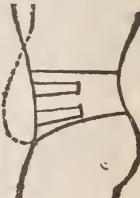
SPECIAL NOTICE: Every lady who wishes to be rid of the disfigurement of Superfluous Hair should accept above offer at once. This remarkable offer is good only for a few days; the standing of donor is unquestioned.

THE ABFORMATOR

Something new in abdominal support. For corpulence; weak abdomens from stomach trouble; rupture; appendicitis or laparotomy incisions; pregnancy; floating kidney, etc.

No matter what your shape may be, if you need support, send for free descriptive circular. It will interest you.

ABFORMATOR SUPPORT CO.
8 Park Place, Watertown, N. Y.



GIVEN TO ANY WOMAN. Beautiful 42-piece DINNER SET for distributing only 3 dozen cakes of Complexion Soap FREE. No money or experience needed.

L. TYRRELL WARD, 224 Institute Place, Chicago

WANTED IDEAS Write for List of Inventions Wanted by Manufacturers and prizes offered for inventions. Our four books sent free. Patents secured or fee returned.

VICTOR J. EVANS, 831 F. Washington, D. C.

LADIES! Send 4 cents in stamps for our Book on Woman and her troubles. Should be in every home. Worth many times its cost.

VITAL FIRE REMEDY CO.
Dept. 5, 273 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.

Wanted Men to get members and establish lodges on commission basis for the Owls, So. Bend, Ind.

HERB DOCTOR RECIPE BOOK and Herb Catalogue

10c. with \$3. Teaches how to make medicines from herbs for all diseases. Over 250 receipts and herb secrets. Ind. Herb Gardens, Box P. Hammond, Ind.

LADIES WHEN DELAYED or irregular use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "RELIEF" and particulars FREE.

Write National Medical Inst., Milwaukee, Wis.

PARALYSIS Conquered at Last.

Write for Proof.

By Dr. Chase's Special Blood and Nerve Tablets.

Dr. Chase, 224 N. Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANCER Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free treatise.

A. J. Miller, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

To Women Who Dread Motherhood

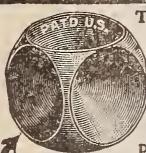
Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy, Children Absolutely Without Fear of Pain—SENT FREE



Don't dread the pains of childbirth. Dr. J. H. Dye devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proven that the pain at childbirth need no longer be feared. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye Medical Institute, 876 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and we will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write TO-DAY.

The Bee-Cell Supporter

A BOON TO WOMANKIND



Thousands of satisfied women all over the country find the "Bee Cell" the only practical supporter. Made from the purest, softest rubber. Six cups or faces render misplacement absolutely impossible. Endorsed by the medical profession. Send us \$2.00 and we will mail you one postpaid in plain package. Money back if not entirely satisfactory. Write today for descriptive circular—fully illustrated. It's FREE.

The Bee Cell Co., Dept. 84, White Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Texas.—Mr. Park: I am a lover of all kinds of flowers, and also a reader of your Magazine, which I think is just fine. I would love to hear from sisters who love Cactuses. I have a fine collection, some growing as high as four or five feet. I also have the Spanish Dagger (Yucca), a beautiful perennial of easy growth. Devine, Tex., R. 1, B. 42. Miss Eva Anderson.

From Texas.—Mr. Park: I have been reading your Magazine and find it very interesting and instructive. I would like to hear from some of the floral sisters who love flowers, as we have many beautiful wild flowers in this vicinity. I have six varieties of Cactus.

Mrs. M. E. Hightower.
Devine, Tex., June 27, 1915.

From Oklahoma.—Mr. Park: I have read several letters in your Floral Magazine from Oklahoma, and in several instances there have been complaints made that flowers do not do well in our State. Now, I beg to differ with those persons, because there has never been a year that I have not had a great many flowers, and quite a large variety, especially in the autumn months. I do not know whether there is a difference in the soil, or whether it is due to some other condition, but there are a great many flowers raised in this part of the State.

Payne Co., Okla. Mrs. J. A. Harbison.

From South Carolina.—Mr. Park: If the flower-lovers want something easily cared for and pretty, they should get a collection of Tulips for autumn. I got a collection of ten bulbs last fall and put them in a bed, and they were beautiful this spring. I had never seen Tulips before, and they were so pretty that I am going to add to my collection. I also got a packet of Roemer's Giant Pansy seeds, and the plants are still blooming. Everybody who sees them asks where I got them, and says they are the prettiest Pansies they ever saw. I would like to correspond with some of the young people who are lovers of nature.

Dora Bailey.
Lancaster, S. C., R. 6, May 18, 1915.

Sister: Read My Free Offer!



I am a woman.

I know a woman's trials.

I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 51, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.

CATS AND BIRDS.

Mr. Park:—Spring is here again, and also the birds, and as I watch them gathering material for their nests I am reminded how few of the young birds hatched will ever reach maturity. I now live in a small city where only Robins, Song Sparrows and now and then an Oriole ever come to build their nests; but of all the young birds that to my knowledge were hatched last year, I knew of but one young Robin to escape the cats and arrive at maturity. And so I say "tax the cats," not only one dollar but two dollars, and let the revenue thus obtained go to establish bird-feeding stations throughout the country.

I lived nearly all my life on a farm and regard birds as the farmers' best friends. At one time we kept a cat, and although he was fed regularly on meat, milk and fish among other things, he was an inveterate bird-killer, and in the nesting season never a morning came that I did not find on the veranda tufts of soft down and feathers that told of an early morning revel that had ended disastrously to some young bird. And it was not only birds he destroyed. He killed my pet squirrel, my white rabbits and my two beautiful white doves. It was about that time that we came in possession of a fine young St. Bernard dog. This dog at once took every living thing upon the place into his care—except the cat. This he despised and soon chased off the place, as well as all other cats that came prowling around the premises. The result was that we had more birds and more kinds of birds in a year or two than I ever knew to inhabit one locality, as there were conditions favorable to the nesting habits of all kinds of birds; and after the faithful dog installed himself as caretaker I could stand on the ground and peer into at least a dozen nests within a few rods of the dwelling.

Bird Lover.

Crawford Co., Pa., April 18, 1915.

New Rupture Cure

Don't Wear a Truss

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No plasters. No lies. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Full information and booklet FREE.

C. E. Brooks,
1784D State St., Marshall, Mich.



NO JOKE TO BE DEAF

—Every Deaf Person Knows That. I make myself hear after being deaf for 25 years with these Artificial Ear Drums. I wear them day and night. They are perfectly comfortable. No one sees them. Write me and I will tell you a true story, how I got deaf and how I make myself hear. Address GEO. P. WAY, Artificial Ear Drum Co. (Inc.) 5 Adelalde St., Detroit, Mich.



Medicated Ear Drum
Pat. Nov. 3, 1909.

THE FAILURE OF "606"

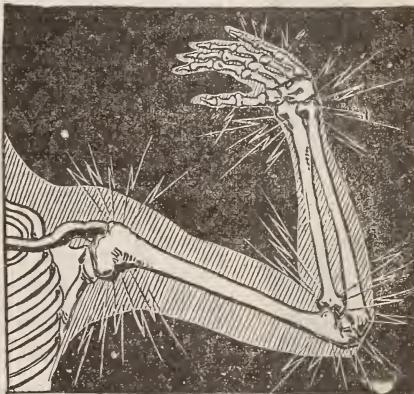
Are you one of those who used "606" and found it a failure? Have you been to Hot Springs and returned uncured? Have you taken the Mercury and Potash treatment and obtained only temporary relief? Have you suffered from Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Constipation, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver or Stomach Trouble, Enlarged Glands in Neck or Groin, or Scrofula without being benefited by any treatment? If so, write for our 100-page book FREE, showing how to obtain a permanent and positive cure. All correspondence confidential. THE C. E. GALLAGHER MEDICINE CO., Room 31, 1622 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

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NERVOUSNESS AND WEAK CIRCULATION

QUICKLY RELIEVED WITHOUT A DROP OF MEDICINE AND THE
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Not in one case or a dozen cases but in multitudes of cases, where people say they have been relieved of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lung Troubles, Kidney, Liver, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, nervousness and most every other form of disease after medicine failed.

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